

LIBRARY
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Number of Inhabitants

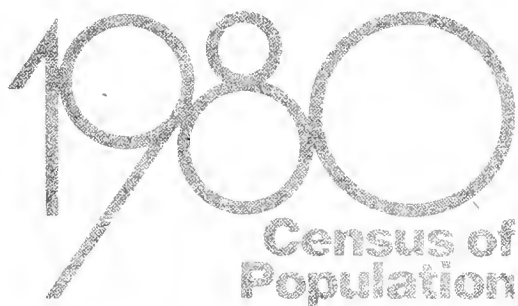
WEST VIRGINIA

Census
HA
201
1980
.A566x
1981
v.1
Chap.A
pt.50
c.4

1980

Census of Population

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS



VOLUME 1
CHARACTERISTICS OF THE POPULATION

CHAPTER A

Number of Inhabitants

PART 50

WEST VIRGINIA

PC80-1-A50

Issued January 1982



U.S. Department of Commerce
Malcolm Baldrige, Secretary
Joseph R. Wright, Jr.,
Deputy Secretary
Robert G. Dederick,
Assistant Secretary for
Economic Affairs
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS
Bruce Chapman,
Director

Data Index

This index provides a summary listing of the tables in which the particular data are presented. For a listing of the individual tables and their page numbers, see page 1.

The State	Table
Earliest Census to 1980	1
Size of Place.	7
Urban and Rural: 1930 to 1980	8
Counties	
Land Area and Population.	2
Urban and Rural	3
County Subdivisions	4
Places	
All Places.	5
Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More	6
Inside and Outside SMSA's	
Urban and Rural	9
Size of Place.	10
SMSA's	
Component Parts.	11
Type of Residence.	12
Urbanized Areas	
Component Parts.	13



BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Bruce Chapman, Director

Daniel B. Levine, Deputy Director

POPULATION DIVISION

Roger A. Herriot, Chief

Acknowledgments

Many persons participated in the diverse activities of the 1980 census. These acknowledgments generally reflect staff during the census-taking process. The Bureau was guided by then Director, **Vincent P. Barabba**, and Deputy Director, **Daniel B. Levine**. Primary direction of the census program was performed by **George E. Hall**, Associate Director for Demographic Fields, assisted by **Earle J. Gerson**, then Assistant Director for Demographic Censuses, in conjunction with **Barbara A. Bailer**, Associate Director for Statistical Standards and Methodology, **Howard N. Hamilton**, Assistant Director for Computer Services, **Shirley Kallek**, Associate Director for Economic Fields, **James D. Lincoln**, Associate Director for Administration, **Rex L. Pullin**, Associate Director for Field Operations, and **W. Bruce Ramsay**, Associate Director for Information Technology. The director's staff was assisted by **Peter A. Bounpane** and **Sherry L. Courtland**.

Responsibility for developing the population portion of the 1980 census questionnaire content and designing the tabulations was in the Population Division, under the supervision of **Meyer Zitter**, then Chief, **Paula J. Schneider**, Staff Assistant for Census Programs, **Roger A. Herriot**, **Nampee D. McKenney**, and **Arthur J. Norton**, Assistant Chiefs. This report was prepared by **Robert C. Speaker**, Chief, Population Distribution Branch, with the assistance of **Sam T. Davis**, **Richard L. Forstall**, and **Joel C. Miller**.

Responsibility for the overall planning, coordinating, and processing of the 1980 census was in the Decennial Census Division under the direction of **Gerald J. Post**, then Acting Chief, assisted by **Marie G. Argene**, **Rachel F. Brown**, **Donald R. Dalzell**, **Leonard Goldberg**, **Earle B. Knapp, Jr.**, and **Roger O. Lepage**.

Data base and generalized system support was developed and provided by Systems Development Division, **Judy M. Bedell**, Chief, under the direction of **John Jerry Bell**, Assistant Chief

Computer processing was performed in the

Computer Operations Division, **C. Thomas DiNenna**, then Chief, and **John E. Halterman**, Assistant Chief.

The Statistical Methods Division was largely responsible for developing new procedures to obtain a more accurate count of the population. This work was supervised by **Charles D. Jones**, Chief, **David V. Bateman**, **Susan M. Miskura**, and **Robert T. O'Reagan**, Assistant Chiefs.

Geographic programs and plans were developed in the Geography Division under the direction of **Gerald F. Cranford**, then Assistant Chief, **Robert W. Marx** and **Silla G. Tomasi**, Assistant Chiefs, and **Donald I. Hirschfeld**, Special Assistant. **Joseph J. Knott** coordinated geographic operational phases.

Data collection activities were supervised in the Field Division by **Richard C. Burt**, then Chief, under the direction of **Lawrence T. Love** and **Stanley D. Matchett**, then Assistant Chiefs, with the assistance of the directors and assistant directors of the Bureau's regional offices.

The coordination and acquisition of automatic data processing equipment were the responsibility of the Automatic Data Processing Planning Staff, **James R. Pepal**, Chief, under the direction of **Richard L. Pauly**, Deputy Chief.

The system design, technical specifications, construction, and installation of the FOSDIC and Automated Camera Technology System were the responsibility of Technical Services Division, **McRae Anderson**, Chief, assisted by **Robert E. Joseph**, Assistant Chief.

Questionnaire processing procedures were developed in the Decennial Processing Staff, **James S. Werking**, Chief, under the direction of **Harry C. O'Haver**, Assistant Chief. The manual processing and microfilming of the questionnaires were performed at three decennial processing locations as follows. Data Preparation Division, **Don L. Adams**, Chief; Jeffersonville Processing Office, **Robert L. Kirkland**, then Processing Manager; New Orleans Processing Office, **Robert L. Allen**, Chief; and Laguna

Niguel Processing Office, **Robert N. Schell**, Chief.

Administrative support was provided by the Administrative Services Division, **O. Bryant Benton**, then Acting Chief.

Publications editing, printing, and composition were performed in the Publication Services Division, **Raymond J. Koski**, Chief, under the direction of **Milton S. Andersen**, **Arlene C. Duckett**, and **Gerald A. Mann**.

User services were provided by the Data User Services Division under the supervision of **Michael G. Garland**, Chief, and **Marshall Turner**, Assistant Chief.

Many other persons participated in the various activities of the 1980 census. For a list of key personnel, refer to the *History of the 1980 Census of Population and Housing* (PHC80-R2).

Library of Congress Cataloging in Publication Data

1980 census of population. Volume 1, Characteristics of the population.

PC80-1-

Issued September 1981—

Partial contents: ch. A. Number of inhabitants v. — ch. B. General population characteristics v. — ch. C. General social and economic characteristics v. — ch. D. Detailed population characteristics v.

1. United States—Census, 20th, 1980. United States—Population—Statistics. I. United States. Bureau of the Census. II. Title. Characteristics of the population.

HA215.A13 312'.0973 81-607950 AAC

For sale by Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20402, or any U.S. Department of Commerce district office. Postage stamps not acceptable; currency submitted at sender's risk. Remittances from foreign countries must be by international money order or by draft on U.S. bank.

APPENDIXES

A. Area Classifications	A-1
B. General Enumeration and Processing Procedures	B-1
C. Accuracy of the Data	C-1

Introduction

GENERAL	III
CONTENTS OF THE REPORT	III
SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS	III

GENERAL

This report presents statistics from the 1980 Census of Population on the number of inhabitants of the State, classified by urban and rural residence and by size of place; its counties or comparable areas, county subdivisions, incorporated places, census designated places, standard metropolitan statistical areas, standard consolidated statistical areas, and urbanized areas; and certain other geographic areas of the State. The abbreviated identification for this report is PC80-1-A (i.e., Population Census, 1980-Volume 1-Chapter A) followed by a number representing the State. Legal provision for this census, which was conducted as of April 1, 1980, was made in the Act of Congress of August 31, 1954 (amended August 1957, December 1975, and October 1976), which codified Title 13, United States Code.

A large portion of the information compiled from the 1980 Census of Population will appear in Volume 1, *Characteristics of the Population*, of which this report is part.

The 1980 census figures presented here may differ from those shown in the *Advance Reports*, PHC80-V, and in the Public Law 94-171 redistricting data products. The changes reflect corrections of errors found after the PHC80-V reports and P.L. 94-171 materials were prepared. The changes may affect any geographic area shown in this report.

The content and procedures of the 1980 census were determined after evaluation of the results of the 1970 census, consultation with a wide variety of users of census data, and extensive field testing. A number of changes were introduced in

1980 to improve the usefulness of the census results. The changes do not, however, affect to any appreciable extent the comparability between the 1980 data and the 1970 data shown in this report.

More detailed information on the technical and procedural matters covered in the text of this report can be obtained by writing to the Director, Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233. Such information will also appear in other publications of the 1980 census.

CONTENTS OF THE REPORT

This report contains text (this introduction and three appendixes), a table of contents, charts, 13 detailed tables, and maps. A map of the State appears after the table of contents and shows county names and boundaries, the names and boundaries of standard metropolitan statistical areas (SMSA's) and standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's), the names and locations of all places with a population of 25,000 or more, and SMSA central cities with fewer than 25,000 inhabitants. Then follow two pages of charts that precede the 13 tables. Each table is identified by a table number and title. The "stubhead" at the left under the title defines the types of geographic areas for which data are shown in the particular table and is considered part of the table title.

The tables are followed by a map section which includes:

- A "County Location Index" which presents the reference coordinates and map section numbers for each county on the county subdivision map, the legend to the county subdivision map, and a State map outlining the geographic area covered by each county subdivision map section.
- A county subdivision map, often covering several pages, that shows the names and boundaries of counties

(or equivalent areas), their subdivisions, and places, as recognized by the Census Bureau in the published tables.

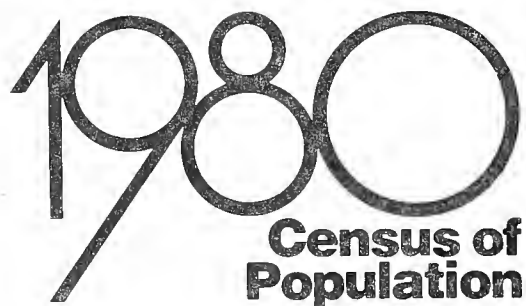
- One map for each urbanized area in the State which shows the names and boundaries of all States, counties, county subdivisions, and places in the area, as well as the extent of territory defined as "urbanized." The report for each State containing part of a multi-State urbanized area includes the map for the entire urbanized area.

Appearing last in the report are the appendixes. Appendix A describes the various area classifications (e.g., urban and rural residence, census designated places, urbanized areas). Appendix B explains the residence rules used in counting the population and describes the data collection and processing procedures. Appendix C presents information on the sources of error in the data.

SYMBOLS AND GEOGRAPHIC ABBREVIATIONS

The following symbols and geographic abbreviations are used in the tables.

- A dash "--" represents zero or a percent which rounds to less than 0.1.
- Three dots "... " mean not applicable.
- (NA) means not available.
- A minus sign preceding a figure denotes decrease.
- The prefix "r" indicates that the count has been revised since publication of 1970 census reports, or that the area was erroneously omitted, or that the area was not shown in the correct geographic relationship in the 1970 census reports.
- CDP is census designated place.
- SCSA is standard consolidated statistical area.
- SMSA is standard metropolitan statistical area.
- (unorg.) is unorganized territory.



Number of Inhabitants

WEST VIRGINIA

PC80-1-A50

Contents

(Page numbers listed here omit the State prefix number which appears as part of the page number for each page. The prefix for this State is 50)

MAPS	Page
Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places.	3
County Location Index	28
County Subdivisions and Places.	29
Urbanized Areas	32

CHARTS

Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980	4
Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970	4
Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970	5
A. Urban and Rural Residence	
B. Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's)	

TABLES

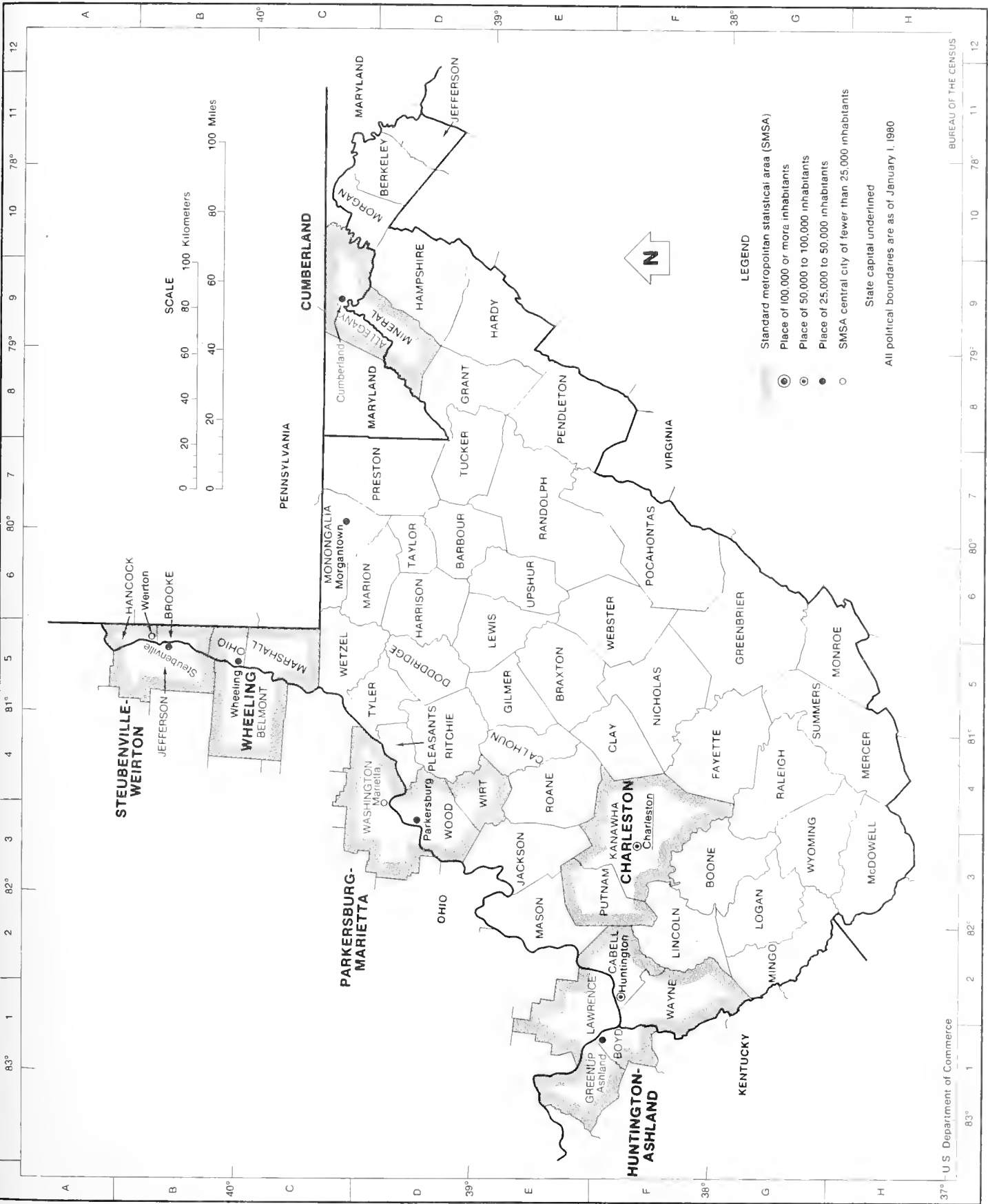
1. Population of the State: Earliest Census to 1980	7
Urban and Rural	
2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980	8
Counties	
3. Population of Counties by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970	9
Counties	
4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980	10
County Subdivisions	

TABLES

Page

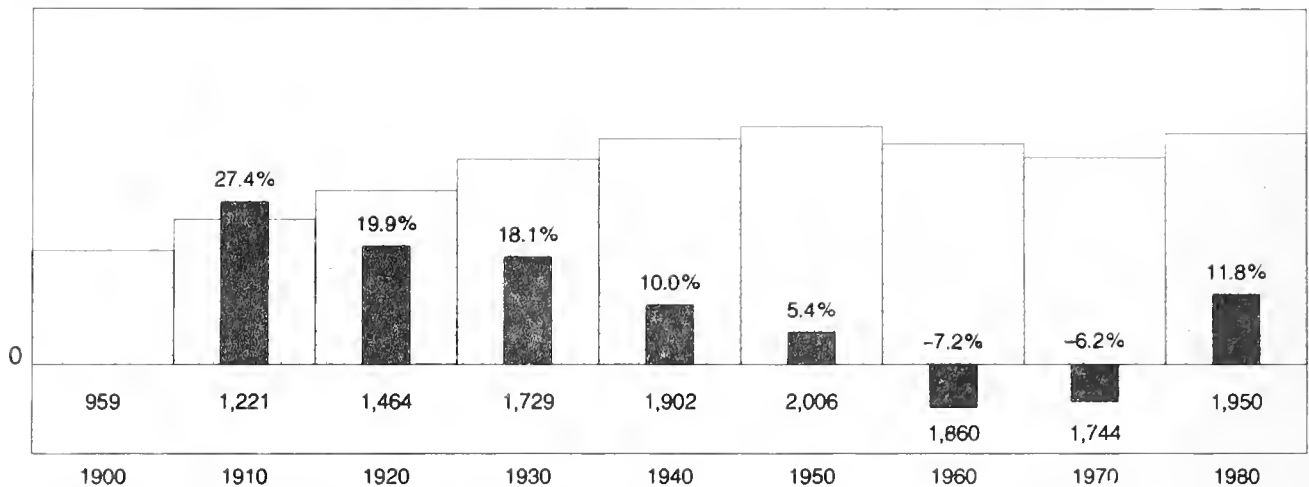
5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980	15
Incorporated Places	
Census Designated Places	
6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970	17
Incorporated Places	
7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970	18
The State	
Urbanized Areas	
8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980	19
Size of Place	
9. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980.	20
The State	
Inside SMSA's	
Outside SMSA's	
10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980	22
The State	
Inside SMSA's	
Outside SMSA's	
11. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980.	24
Component Parts	
12. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980	25
SMSA's	
13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970	26
Component Parts	

Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas, Counties, and Selected Places



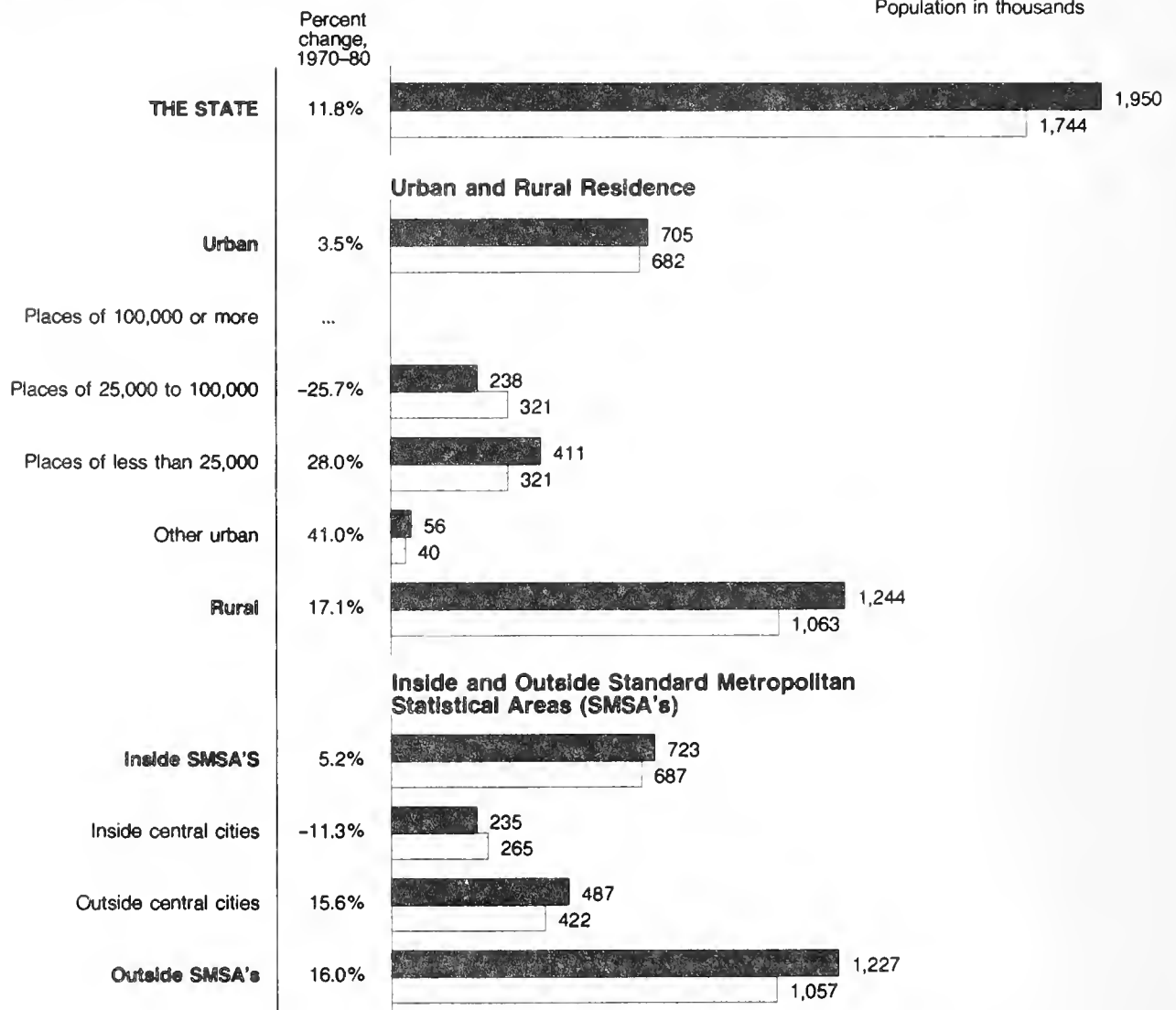
Total Population and Percent Change From Preceding Census for the State: 1900 to 1980

■ Percent change
□ Population in thousands



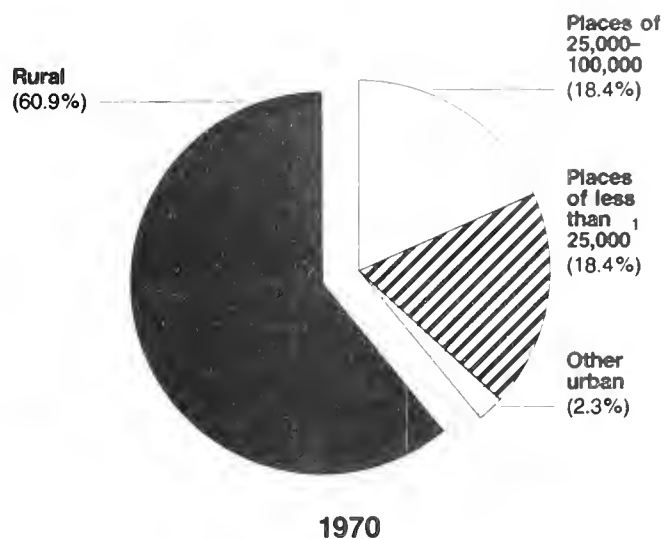
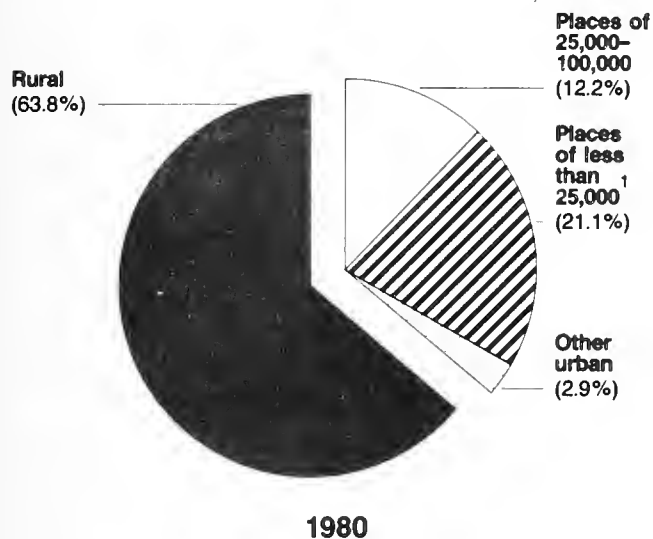
Population and Percent Change by Type of Residence: 1980 and 1970

■ 1980
□ 1970
Population in thousands



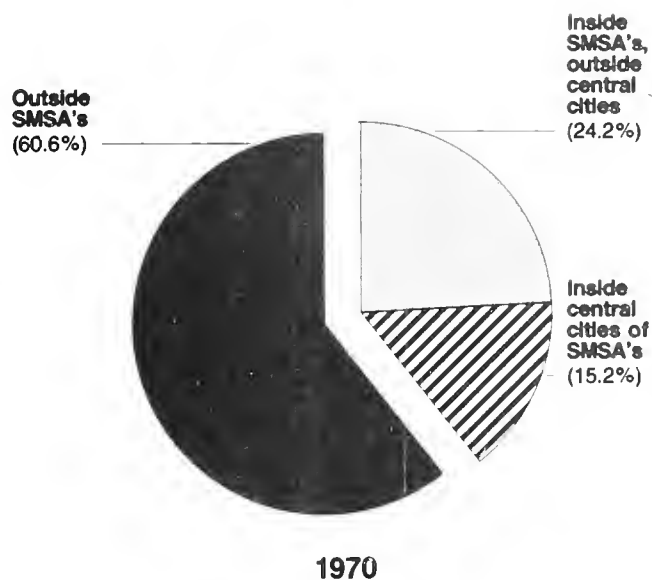
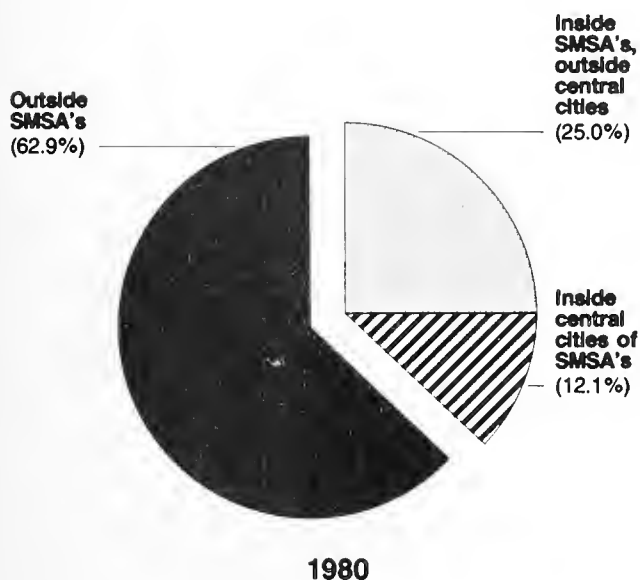
Percent Distribution by Type of Residence for the State: 1980 and 1970

A. URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE



¹ Excludes population of places in rural territory.

B. INSIDE AND OUTSIDE STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS (SMSA'S)



Shown below are corrections to the 1980 census counts of the total population made after the tabulations for this report were completed. Any additional corrections made after this report is printed are available by writing to Data User Services Division, Customer Services (Corrections), Bureau of the Census, Washington, D.C. 20233.

The 1980 figures shown in this publication are subject to change pending the outcome of the various lawsuits dealing with the census counts.

	<u>1980 population</u>	
	<u>As shown in</u> <u>the tables</u>	<u>Corrected</u>
The State.....	1 949 644	1 950 279
Hancock County.....	40 418	41 053
Clay district.....	10 098	10 733
Weirton city (pt.).....	4 837	5 472
Harrison County:		
Northern district.....	14 504	14 370
Southeast district.....	13 820	13 986
Anmore town (pt.).....	678	710
Suburban district.....	11 623	11 591
Anmore town (pt.).....	187	155
McDowell County:		
North Fork district:		
Northfork town (pt.).....	660	1 105
Ohio County:		
Richie Webster Center district:		
Bethlehem village.....	2 677	3 045
Anmore town (total).....	865	(1)
Northfork town (total).....	660	1 105
Weirton city (total).....	24 736	25 371

¹No change.

Table 1. **Population of the State: Earliest Census to 1980**

[For description of current and previous urban definitions, see appendix A For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Urban and Rural**Current urban definition**

1980 (Apr 1)	1 949 644	205 407	11 8	64	705 319	23 764	3 5	1 244 325	181 643	17 1	36 2	63 8
1970 (Apr 1)	1 744 237	-116 184	-6 2	53	681 555	-29 546	-4 2	1 062 682	-86 638	-7 5	39 1	60 9
1960 (Apr 1)	1 860 421	-145 131	-7 2	56	711 101	16 614	2 4	1 149 320	-161 745	-12 3	38 2	61 8
1950 (Apr 1)	2 005 552	103 578	5 4	61	694 487	...	...	1 311 065	...	...	34 6	65 4

Previous urban definition

1980 (Apr 1).....	1 949 644	205 407	11.8	64	705 319	23 764	3.5	1 244 325	181 643	17.1		36.2	63.8
1970 (Apr 1).....	1 744 237	-116 184	-6.2	53	681 555	-29 546	-4.2	1 062 682	-86 638	-7.5		39.1	60.9
1960 (Apr 1).....	1 860 421	-145 131	-7.2	56	711 101	16 614	2.4	1 149 320	-161 745	-12.3		38.2	61.8
1950 (Apr 1).....	2 005 552	103 578	5.4	61	694 487	...	...	1 311 065	...	...		34.6	65.4
1960 (Apr 1).....	1 860 421	-145 131	-7.2	54	665 504	24 898	3.9	1 194 917	-170 029	-12.5		35.8	64.2
1950 (Apr 1).....	2 005 552	103 578	5.4	54	640 606	106 314	19.9	1 364 946	-2 736	-0.2		31.9	68.1
1940 (Apr 1).....	1 901 974	172 769	10.0	45	534 292	42 788	8.7	1 367 682	129 981	10.5		28.1	71.9
1930 (Apr 1).....	1 729 205	265 504	18.1	39	491 504	122 497	33.2	1 237 701	143 007	13.1		28.4	71.6
1920 (Jan 1).....	1 463 701	242 582	19.9	35	369 007	140 765	61.7	1 094 694	101 817	10.3		25.2	74.8
1910 (Apr 15).....	1 221 119	262 319	27.4	25	228 242	102 777	81.9	992 877	159 542	19.1		18.7	81.3
1900 (June 1).....	958 800	196 006	25.7	16	125 465	44 100	54.2	833 335	151 906	22.3		13.1	86.9
1890 (June 1).....	762 794	144 337	23.3	10	81 365	27 315	50.5	681 429	117 022	20.7		10.7	89.3
1880 (June 1).....	618 457	176 443	39.9	6	54 050	18 041	50.1	564 407	158 402	39.0		8.7	91.3
1870 (June 1).....	442 014	65 326	17.3	5	36 009	15 932	79.4	406 005	49 394	13.9		8.1	91.9
1860 (June 1).....	376 688	74 375	24.6	3	20 077	8 642	75.6	356 611	65 733	22.6		5.3	94.7
1850 (June 1).....	302 313	77 776	34.6	1	11 435	3 550	45.0	290 878	74 226	34.3		3.8	96.2
1840 (June 1).....	224 537	47 613	26.9	1	7 885	7 885	...	216 652	39 728	22.5		3.5	96.5
1830 (June 1).....	176 924	40 116	29.3	-	-	-	-	176 924	40 116	29.3		-	100.0
1820 (Aug 7).....	136 808	31 339	29.7	-	-	-	-	136 808	31 339	29.7		-	100.0
1810 (Aug 6).....	105 469	26 877	34.2	-	-	-	-	105 469	26 877	34.2		-	100.0
1800 (Aug 4).....	78 592	22 719	40.7	-	-	-	-	78 592	22 719	40.7		-	100.0
1790 (Aug 2).....	55 873	...	...	-	-	...	...	55 873	...	...		-	100.0

NOTE: 1790 to 1860 populations are of those parts of Virginia taken in 1863 and 1866 to form West Virginia.

Table 2. Land Area and Population: 1930 to 1980

(Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.)

Counties	1980 land area		Population									
	Square miles	Square kilometers	1980			Percent change						
			Number	Per square mile	Per square kilometer	1970 to 1980	1960 to 1970	1970	1960	1950	1940	1930
The State	24 119	62 468	1 949 644	80.8	31.2	11.8	-6.2	1 744 237	1 860 421	2 005 552	1 901 974	1 729 205
Borbour	343	888	16 639	48.5	18.7	18.6	-9.3	14 030	15 474	19 745	19 869	18 628
Berkeley	322	833	46 775	145.3	56.2	28.7	7.6	36 356	33 791	30 359	29 016	28 030
Boone	503	1 303	30 447	60.5	23.4	21.2	-12.7	25 118	28 764	33 173	28 556	24 586
Bracon	513	1 328	19 894	27.1	10.5	9.7	-16.4	12 666	15 152	18 082	21 658	22 579
Brooke	90	233	31 117	345.7	133.5	2.2	5.2	30 443	28 940	26 904	25 513	24 663
Cabell	282	731	106 835	378.8	146.1	-0.1	-1.2	106 918	108 202	108 035	97 459	90 766
Calhoun	280	726	8 250	29.5	11.4	17.1	-11.3	7 046	7 948	10 259	12 455	10 866
Clay	346	897	11 265	32.6	12.6	20.7	-21.9	9 330	11 942	14 961	15 206	13 125
Doddridge	321	831	7 433	23.2	8.9	16.3	-8.3	6 389	6 970	9 026	10 923	10 488
Fayette	667	1 727	57 863	86.8	33.5	17.3	-20.1	49 332	61 731	82 443	80 628	72 050
Gilmer	340	880	8 334	24.5	9.5	7.1	-3.3	7 782	8 050	9 746	12 046	10 641
Grant	480	1 244	10 210	21.3	8.2	18.6	3.6	8 607	8 304	8 756	8 805	8 441
Greenbrier	1 025	2 654	37 665	36.7	14.2	17.4	-6.8	32 090	34 446	39 295	38 520	35 878
Hampshire	644	1 669	14 867	23.1	8.9	27.0	-	11 710	11 705	12 577	12 974	11 836
Hancock	85	219	40 418	475.5	184.6	1.7	0.3	39 749	39 615	34 388	31 572	28 511
Hardy	585	1 514	10 030	17.1	6.6	13.3	-4.9	8 855	9 308	10 032	10 813	9 816
Harrison	417	1 079	77 710	186.4	72.0	6.4	-6.2	73 028	77 856	85 296	82 911	78 576
Jackson	464	1 202	25 794	55.6	21.5	23.4	12.7	20 903	18 541	15 299	16 598	16 124
Jefferson	209	542	30 302	145.0	55.9	42.4	14.0	21 280	18 665	17 184	16 762	15 780
Kanawha	901	2 334	231 414	256.8	99.1	0.8	-9.3	229 515	252 925	239 629	195 619	157 667
Lewis	389	1 007	18 813	48.4	18.7	5.4	-9.5	17 847	19 711	21 074	22 271	21 794
Lincoln	439	1 137	23 675	53.9	20.8	25.2	-6.7	18 912	20 267	22 466	22 886	19 156
Logan	456	1 180	50 679	111.1	42.9	9.5	-24.9	46 269	61 570	77 391	67 768	58 534
McDowell	535	1 386	49 899	93.3	36.0	-1.5	-29.0	50 666	71 359	98 887	94 354	90 479
Marion	312	807	65 789	210.9	81.5	7.2	-3.7	61 356	63 717	71 521	68 683	66 655
Marshall	305	791	41 608	136.4	52.6	10.7	-1.2	37 598	38 041	36 893	40 189	39 831
Mason	433	1 121	27 045	62.5	24.1	11.3	-0.6	24 306	24 459	23 537	22 270	20 788
Mercer	420	1 089	73 942	176.1	67.9	17.0	-7.3	63 206	68 206	75 013	68 289	61 323
Mineral	329	853	27 234	82.8	31.9	17.9	3.4	23 109	22 354	22 333	22 215	20 084
Mingo	424	1 098	37 336	88.1	34.0	13.9	-17.5	32 780	39 742	47 409	40 802	38 319
Monongalia	363	939	75 024	206.7	79.9	17.8	14.6	63 714	55 617	60 797	51 252	50 083
Monroe	473	1 226	12 873	27.2	10.5	14.2	-2.7	11 272	11 584	13 123	13 577	11 949
Morgan	230	595	10 711	46.6	18.0	25.3	2.0	8 547	8 376	8 276	8 743	8 406
Nicholas	650	1 683	28 126	43.3	16.7	24.7	-11.3	22 552	25 414	27 696	24 070	20 686
Ohio	106	274	61 389	579.1	224.0	-3.2	-7.3	63 439	68 437	71 672	73 115	72 077
Pendleton	698	1 808	7 910	11.3	4.4	12.5	-13.1	7 031	8 093	9 313	10 884	9 660
Pleasants	131	339	8 236	62.9	24.3	13.2	2.1	7 274	7 124	6 369	6 692	6 545
Pocahontas	942	2 439	9 919	10.5	4.1	11.8	-12.5	8 870	10 136	12 480	13 906	14 555
Preston	651	1 686	30 460	46.8	18.1	19.7	-6.5	25 455	27 233	31 399	30 416	29 043
Putnam	346	897	38 181	110.3	42.6	38.2	17.2	27 625	23 561	21 021	19 511	16 737
Raleigh	608	1 575	86 821	142.8	55.1	23.9	-10.0	70 080	77 826	96 273	86 687	68 072
Randolph	1 040	2 694	28 734	27.6	10.7	16.8	-6.7	24 596	26 349	30 558	30 259	25 049
Ritchie	454	1 175	11 442	25.2	9.7	12.8	-6.7	10 145	10 877	12 535	15 389	15 594
Roane	484	1 253	15 952	33.0	12.7	13.0	-10.2	14 111	15 720	18 408	20 787	19 478
Summers	353	915	15 875	45.0	17.3	20.1	-15.5	13 213	15 640	19 183	20 409	20 468
Taylor	174	450	16 584	95.3	36.9	19.5	-7.5	13 878	15 010	18 422	19 919	19 114
Tucker	421	1 090	8 675	20.6	8.0	16.5	-3.9	7 447	7 750	10 600	13 173	13 374
Tyler	258	667	11 320	43.9	17.0	14.0	-1.0	9 929	10 026	10 535	12 559	12 785
Upshur	355	919	23 427	66.0	25.5	22.7	4.4	19 092	18 292	19 242	18 360	17 944
Wayne	508	1 315	46 021	90.6	35.0	22.5	-3.6	37 581	38 977	38 696	35 566	31 206
Webster	556	1 440	12 245	22.0	8.5	24.8	-28.5	9 809	13 719	17 888	18 080	14 216
Wetzel	359	929	21 874	60.9	23.5	7.7	5.0	20 314	19 347	20 154	22 342	22 334
Wirt	235	609	4 922	20.9	8.1	18.5	-5.4	4 154	4 391	5 119	6 475	6 358
Wood	368	952	93 648	254.5	98.4	7.9	10.8	86 818	78 331	66 540	62 399	56 521
Wyoming	502	1 300	35 993	71.7	27.7	19.6	-13.6	30 095	34 836	37 540	29 774	20 926

Table 3. Population of Counties by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980 and 1970

[Counts relate to counties as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

Counties	Urban						Rural					
	1980				1970	Percent change, 1970 to 1980	1980				1970	Percent change 1970 to 1980
	Total	Percent of total population	Inside urbanized areas	Outside urbanized areas			Total	Places of 1,000 to 2,500	Places of less than 1,000	Other rural		
The State -----	705 319	36 2	403 378	301 941	681 555	3 5	1 244 325	141 849	56 658	1 045 818	1 062 682	17 1
Barbour -----	3 194	19 2	-	3 194	3 002	6 4	13 445	2 038	591	10 816	11 028	21 9
Berkeley -----	13 063	27 9	-	13 063	14 626	-10 7	33 712	1 159	217	32 336	21 730	55 1
Boone -----	3 228	10 6	-	3 228	-	...	27 219	-	1 672	25 547	25 118	8 4
Braxton -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	13 894	2 417	936	10 541	12 666	9 7
Brooke -----	15 827	50 9	11 864	3 963	14 780	7 1	15 290	1 336	507	13 447	14 905	2 6
Cabell -----	74 909	70 1	72 245	2 664	71 693	4 5	31 926	2 178	-	29 748	35 225	-9 4
Calhoun -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 250	-	788	7 462	7 046	17 1
Clay -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 265	-	940	10 325	9 330	20 7
Doddridge -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 433	1 090	-	6 343	6 389	16 3
Fayette -----	9 338	16 1	-	9 338	6 524	43 1	48 525	11 214	871	36 440	42 808	13 4
Gilmer -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 334	2 155	280	5 899	7 782	7 1
Grant -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 210	2 084	540	7 586	8 607	18 6
Greenbrier -----	6 436	17 1	-	6 436	-	...	31 229	8 577	700	21 952	32 090	-2 7
Hampshire -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	14 867	2 094	191	12 582	11 710	27 0
Hancock -----	24 153	59 8	20 856	3 297	26 064	-7 3	16 265	3 784	-	12 481	13 685	18 9
Hardy -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 030	2 257	241	7 532	8 855	13 3
Harrison -----	34 740	44 7	-	34 740	34 814	-0 2	42 970	7 902	2 918	32 150	38 214	12 4
Jackson -----	7 590	29 4	-	7 590	7 484	1 4	18 204	-	-	18 204	13 419	35 7
Jefferson -----	2 857	9 4	-	2 857	3 023	-5 5	27 445	4 262	1 033	22 150	18 257	50 3
Kanawha -----	155 112	67 0	151 451	3 661	157 085	-1 3	76 302	4 956	1 454	69 892	72 430	5 3
Lewis -----	6 250	33 2	-	6 250	7 323	-14 7	12 563	-	406	12 157	10 524	19 4
Lincoln -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	23 675	1 219	643	21 813	18 912	25 2
Logan -----	7 395	14 6	-	7 395	7 154	3 4	43 284	9 623	972	32 689	39 115	10 7
McDowell -----	3 885	7 8	-	3 885	4 149	-6 4	46 014	5 393	4 800	35 821	46 517	-1 1
Marion -----	26 899	40 9	-	26 899	28 840	-6 7	38 890	4 274	2 658	31 958	32 516	19 6
Marshall -----	21 564	51 8	21 564	-	19 204	12 3	20 044	1 474	-	18 570	18 394	9 0
Mason -----	5 682	21 0	-	5 682	6 122	-7 2	21 363	3 155	1 388	16 820	18 184	17 5
Mercer -----	26 305	35 6	-	26 305	23 174	13 5	47 637	2 691	1 810	43 136	40 032	19 0
Mineral -----	9 829	36 1	3 260	6 569	6 586	49 2	17 405	2 696	291	14 418	16 523	5 3
Mingo -----	5 219	14 0	-	5 219	5 831	-10 5	32 117	1 383	3 265	27 469	26 949	19 2
Monongalia -----	32 489	43 3	-	32 489	34 517	-5 9	42 535	3 125	1 525	37 885	29 197	45 7
Monroe -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 873	257	1 391	11 225	11 272	14 2
Morgan -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	10 711	-	1 433	9 278	8 547	25 3
Nicholas -----	6 540	23 3	-	6 540	3 717	75 9	21 586	1 562	-	20 024	18 835	14 6
Ohio -----	50 031	81 5	50 031	-	55 061	-9 1	11 358	-	1 341	10 017	9 136	24 3
Pendleton -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	7 910	-	780	7 130	7 031	12 5
Pleasants -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 236	2 219	887	5 130	7 274	13 2
Pocahontas -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	9 919	1 352	803	7 764	8 870	11 8
Preston -----	2 877	9 4	-	2 877	2 550	12 8	27 583	4 061	3 203	20 319	22 905	20 4
Putnam -----	6 185	16 2	2 167	4 018	4 807	28 7	31 996	3 458	857	27 681	22 818	40 2
Raleigh -----	23 829	27 4	-	23 829	19 884	19 8	62 992	19 600	1 098	42 294	50 196	25 5
Randolph -----	8 536	29 7	-	8 536	8 287	3 0	20 198	-	2 134	18 064	16 309	23 8
Ritchie -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	11 442	3 325	1 097	7 020	10 145	12 8
Roane -----	2 799	17 5	-	2 799	-	...	13 153	-	338	12 815	14 111	-6 8
Summers -----	4 622	29 1	-	4 622	4 503	2 6	11 253	-	-	11 253	8 710	29 2
Taylor -----	6 845	41 3	-	6 845	6 433	6 4	9 739	-	452	9 287	7 445	30 8
Tucker -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	8 675	1 937	2 519	4 219	7 447	16 5
Tyler -----	1 140	10 1	-	1 140	1 125	1 3	10 180	2 367	1 183	6 630	8 804	15 6
Upshur -----	6 820	29 1	-	6 820	7 261	-6 1	16 607	-	-	16 607	11 831	40 4
Wayne -----	13 952	30 3	13 952	-	13 324	4 7	32 069	1 495	886	29 688	24 257	32 2
Webster -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	12 245	-	1 898	10 347	9 809	24 8
Wetzel -----	9 640	44 1	-	9 640	9 077	6 2	12 234	-	1 865	10 369	11 237	8 9
Wirt -----	-	-	-	-	-	-	4 922	-	856	4 066	4 154	18 5
Wood -----	62 620	66 9	55 988	6 632	60 564	3 4	31 028	1 356	-	29 672	26 254	18 2
Wyoming -----	2 919	8 1	-	2 919	2 967	-1 6	33 074	4 324	-	28 750	27 128	21 9

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
The State	1 949 644	1 744 237	1 860 421	Doddridge County—Con			
Barbour County ¹	16 639	14 030	15 474	New Milton district	532	313	465
North district	4 947	...	...	Southwest district	282	215	236
Philippi city (pt.) ¹	1 221	(NA)	(NA)	West Union district	2 253	2 208	2 331
South district	6 066	...	...	West Union town	1 090	1 141	1 186
Belington town	2 038	1 567	1 528	Fayette County ²	57 863	49 332	61 731
Junior town	591	513	552	New Haven district	17 386	...	...
West district	5 626	...	...	Ansted town	1 952	1 511	1 511
Philippi city (pt.) ¹	1 973	(NA)	(NA)	Fayetteville town ³	2 366	1 712	1 848
Berkeley County ²	46 775	36 356	33 791	Meadow Bridge town ³	530	429	426
Arden district	11 311	8 576	6 994	Plateau district	24 863	...	...
Martinsburg city (pt.) ²	1 630	1 554	852	Mount Hope city ³	1 849	1 829	2 000
Falling Waters district	3 594	2 225	1 651	Old Hill city ³	7 120	4 738	4 711
Gerrardstown district	3 122	2 331	2 262	Pax town	274	288	408
Hedgesville district	6 259	3 609	3 271	Thurmond town	67	86	189
Hedgesville town	217	274	342	Valley district ³	15 614	...	...
Martinsburg city (pt.) ¹	553	260	...	Boomer (CDP)	1 051	1 261	...
Martinsburg district	10 485	12 453	14 327	Gauley Bridge town ³	1 177	...	...
Martinsburg city (pt.) ¹	10 485	12 453	14 327	Montgomery city (pt.) ¹	2 218	1 786	2 173
Mill Creek district	5 167	3 141	2 346	Powellton (CDP)	1 339	...	...
Inwood (CDP)	1 159	...	...	Smithers city (pt.) ¹	1 480	1 837	1 670
Opequon district	6 837	4 021	2 940	Gilmer County ³	8 334	7 782	8 050
Martinsburg city (pt.) ²	395	359	...	Center district	2 045	1 736	2 132
Baone County ²	30 447	25 118	28 764	De Kalb district	944	844	885
Crook district	6 586	5 366	7 093	Glenville district	4 346	4 386	4 049
Madison city (pt.) ³	284	...	...	Glenville town ³	2 155	2 183	1 828
Peytona district	3 654	3 184	3 487	Layopolis town	280	252	237
Scott district	6 772	5 666	5 826	Troy district	999	816	984
Danville town	727	580	507	Grant County ¹⁰	10 210	8 607	8 304
Madison city (pt.) ³	2 615	2 324	2 215	Grant district	1 814	1 522	1 448
Sherman district	7 318	6 134	7 206	Milroy district	5 659	4 858	4 622
Sylvester town	256	245	316	Petersburg city ¹⁰	2 084	2 177	2 079
Whitesville town	689	781	774	Union district	2 737	2 227	2 234
Washington district	6 117	4 768	5 152	Bayard town	540	475	484
Madison city (pt.) ³	329	18	...	Greenbrier County ¹¹	37 665	32 090	34 446
Braxton County ⁴	13 894	12 466	15 152	Anthony Creek district	1 127	563	536
Birch district	2 220	1 848	2 426	Blue Sulphur district	2 993	2 498	2 622
Holly district	3 711	3 254	3 567	Alderson town (pt.) ¹¹	1 118	892	774
Flatwoods town (pt.) ⁴	980	137	137	Falling Spring district	1 115	915	1 215
Sutton town (pt.) ⁴	980	912	797	Falling Spring town	240	255	265
Olter district	5 004	4 850	5 420	Fort Spring district	5 365	4 299	3 980
Gassaway town	1 225	1 253	1 223	Fairlea (CDP)	1 888	...	...
Sutton town (pt.) ⁴	212	119	170	Ronceverte city (pt.) ¹¹	2 282	1 981	1 882
Salt Lick district	2 959	2 714	3 739	Frankford district	2 078	1 522	1 618
Burnsville town	531	591	728	Insh Corner district	2 242	2 148	2 306
Flatwoods town (pt.) ⁴	190	44	111	Ronceverte city (pt.) ¹¹	30	...	...
Brooke County ⁵	31 117	30 443	28 940	Lewisburg district	6 033	4 326	3 823
Buffalo district	7 224	...	...	Lewisburg city ¹¹	3 065	2 407	2 259
Beech Bottom village	507	544	506	Meadow Bluff district	9 741	9 346	11 717
Bethony town	1 336	1 360	992	Quinwood town ¹¹	460	370	506
Cross Creek district	7 843	...	...	Rainelle town ¹¹	1 983	1 826	649
Follansbee city (pt.) ⁵ .....	...	(NA)	(NA)	Rupert town	1 276	1 027	921
Hooverson Heights (CDP) (pt.) ⁵	3 111	...	...	White Sulphur district	5 562	5 353	5 245
Follansbee district	5 289	...	...	White Sulphur Springs city ¹¹	3 371	2 869	2 676
Follansbee city (pt.) ⁵	3 994	(NA)	(NA)	Williamsburg district	1 409	1 120	1 384
Hooverson Heights (CDP) (pt.) ⁵ .....	...	...	...	Hampshire County	14 867	11 710	11 705
Weirton district	5 982	...	...	Bloomery district	1 363	1 005	952
Weirton city (pt.) ⁵	4 176	4 681	4 138	Capon Bridge town (pt.) ¹²	54	68	63
Wellsburg district	4 779	...	...	Capon district	1 518	990	1 029
Wellsburg city	3 963	4 600	5 514	Capon Bridge town (pt.) ¹²	137	143	135
Cabell County ⁶	106 835	106 918	108 202	Gore district	2 567	1 757	1 964
Barboursville district	17 201	13 908	9 415	Mill Creek district	712	659	643
Barboursville village ⁶	2 871	2 279	2 331	Ramney district	3 811	4 049	3 772
Gideon district	39 207	46 112	51 920	Ramney city	2 094	2 364	2 203
Huntington city (pt.) ⁶	39 200	46 112	51 920	Sherman district	2 669	1 604	1 567
Grant district	12 201	9 233	7 969	Springfield district	2 227	1 646	1 778
Culloden (CDP) (pt.) ⁶	2 664	1 033	...	Hancock County ¹²	40 418	39 749	39 615
Milton town ⁶	2 178	1 597	1 714	Butler district	15 724	...	...
Guyandotte district	13 023	11 416	9 589	Weirton city (pt.) ¹²	15 723	(NA)	(NA)
Huntington city (pt.) ⁶	3 814	3 840	3 297	Clay district	10 098	5 091	4 572
Kyle district	15 678	18 815	22 523	New Cumberland city (pt.) ¹²	751	(NA)	(NA)
Huntington city (pt.) ⁶	15 671	18 808	22 523	Weirton city (pt.) ¹²	4 837	(NA)	(NA)
McComas district	5 501	4 069	3 742	Grant district	14 596	...	...
Union district	4 024	3 365	3 044	Chester city	3 297	3 614	3 787
Calhoun County	8 250	7 046	7 948	New Cumberland city (pt.) ¹²	1 001	(NA)	(NA)
Center district	2 228	1 907	2 182	Newell (CDP)	2 032	2 300	1 842
Grantsville town	788	795	866	Hardy County ¹³	10 030	8 855	9 308
Lee district	1 844	1 582	1 698	Capon district	1 748	1 520	1 532
Sheridan district	1 053	833	946	Wardensville town	241	288	289
Sherman district	1 528	1 389	1 444	Lost River district	2 022	1 939	2 208
Washington district	1 597	1 335	1 678	Moorefield district	3 804	3 307	3 474
Clay County ⁷	11 265	9 330	11 942	Moorefield town (pt.) ¹³	1 798	1 751	1 313
Buffalo district	1 570	1 302	2 343	South Fork district	2 456	2 089	2 094
Henry district	3 985	3 129	3 820	Moorefield town (pt.) ¹³	459	373	121
Clay town ⁷	940	479	486	Harrison County ¹⁴	77 710	73 028	77 856
Other district	988	1 192	1 510	North Clarksburg district	11 225	...	...
Pleasant district	3 061	2 448	3 044	Clarksburg city (pt.) ¹⁴	11 225	(NA)	(NA)
Union district	1 661	1 259	1 225	Northern district ¹⁴	14 504	...	...
Ooddridge County	7 433	6 389	6 970	Enterprise (CDP)	1 110	...	...
Central district	983	850	868	Lumberport town	939	957	1 031
Cove district	217	156	222	Shinnston city ¹⁴	3 059	2 576	2 724
Grant district	1 185	1 016	1 069	South Clarksburg district	11 146	...	...
Greenbrier district	795	674	636	Clarksburg city (pt.) ¹⁴	11 146	(NA)	(NA)
McClellan district	1 186	957	1 143	Southeast district	13 820	...	...
				Anmoore town (pt.) ¹⁴	678	(NA)	(NA)
				Bridgeport city ¹⁴	6 604	4 777	4 199
				Lost Creek town	604	571	678

See footnotes at end of table

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Harrison County—Con				McDowell County¹			
Southeast district—Con.				Adkin district	49 899	50 666	71 359
Stonewood city (pt.) ¹⁴	—	(NA)	(NA)	Anawalt town	6 398	7 068	12 645
Southwest district	15 392	...	...	Gary city ²¹	652	801	1 062
Salem city ¹⁴	2 706	2 597	2 366	Welch city (pt.) ²¹	2 233	...	...
West Milford town	510	367	...	Big Creek district	119	...	...
Suburban district ¹⁴	11 623	...	...	War city	10 599	10 173	13 905
Anmoore town (pt.) ¹⁴	187	(NA)	(NA)	Browns Creek district	2 158	2 004	3 006
Despard (CDP)	1 434	1 400	1 763	Davy town	14 851	15 686	21 693
East View (CDP)	1 222	1 618	1 704	Keystone city	882	993	1 331
Nutter Fort town ¹⁴	2 078	2 379	2 440	Kimboll town	902	1 008	1 457
Stonewood city (pt.) ¹⁴	2 058	(NA)	(NA)	Welch city (pt.)	871	962	1 175
					3 766	4 149	5 313
Jackson County¹⁵				Elkhorn district	2 233	2 689	3 772
Grant district	25 794	20 903	18 541	Northfork town (pt.)	—	...	...
Ravenswood district	1 672	1 215	1 249	North Fork district	3 045	3 450	4 798
Ravenswood city ¹⁵	8 759	7 731	6 693	Northfork town (pt.) ²¹	660	737	798
Ripley district	4 126	4 240	3 410	Sandy River district	12 773	11 600	14 546
Ripley city	10 050	7 642	6 846	Bradshaw (CDP)	1 002	1 048	...
Union district	3 464	3 244	2 756	Loeger town	833	822	930
Washington district	2 718	2 396	1 664				
	2 595	1 919	2 089	Marion County²²			
				Fairmont district	65 789	61 356	63 717
Jefferson County¹⁶				Barrackville town ²²	19 215	20 227	20 549
Charles town district	30 302	21 280	18 665	Fairmont city (pt.)	1 815	1 545	...
Charles town city ¹⁶	12 615	9 994	8 729	Grant district	14 499	16 460	17 208
Ranson town ¹⁶	2 857	3 023	3 329	Fairmont city (pt.)	7 405	5 855	5 338
Harpers Ferry district	2 471	2 189	1 974	Manongah town (pt.)	2 255	1 819	1 761
Harpers Ferry town	4 937	3 572	3 413	Warhington town (pt.)	564	642	650
Bolivar town	672	443	754	Lincoln district	8 639	7 984	8 933
Harpers Ferry town	361	423	572	Farmington town	583	595	709
Kabletown district	2 657	1 739	1 609	Manongah town (pt.)	568	552	671
Middleway district	4 941	2 264	1 894	Warhington town (pt.)	329	288	361
Shepherdstown district	5 152	3 711	3 020				
Shepherdstown town	1 791	1 688	1 328	Mannington district			
				Mannington city	6 269	5 641	6 099
Kanawha County¹⁷				Pow Pow district	3 036	2 747	2 996
District 1	231 414	229 515	252 925	Fairview town	6 274	5 233	6 172
Belle town	48 693	...	...	Grant town town	759	640	653
Cedar Grove town	1 621	1 786	2 559	Rivesville town	987	946	1 105
Chesapeake town	1 479	1 275	1 569	Union district	1 327	1 108	1 191
Coal Fork (CDP)	2 364	2 428	2 699	Farmington city (pt.)	12 983	12 064	12 446
East Bank town	2 775	...	...	Winfield district	5 938	6 495	7 157
Elkview (CDP) (pt.)	1 155	1 025	1 023	Farmington city (pt.)	5 004	4 352	4 180
Glasgow town	659	(NA)	...		1 171	1 319	1 351
Handley town ¹⁷	1 031	904	914	Marshall County²³			
Marmet town	633	...	...	District 1 ²³	41 608	37 598	38 041
Montgomery city (pt.)	2 196	2 339	2 500	Benwood city	13 075	...	...
Pratt town	886	739	827	McMechen city	1 994	2 737	2 850
Smithers city (pt.)	82	671	602	Wheeling city (pt.) ²³	2 402	2 808	2 999
	2	183	26				
District 2	42 692	...	...	District 2	196	...	...
Charleston city (pt.) ¹⁷	25 080	24 302	23 556	Moundsville city ²³	12 419	13 560	15 163
South Charleston city (pt.) ¹⁷	7 768	8 823	11 262	Cameron city	16 114	...	...
District 3	48 069	...	...	Glen Dale city	1 474	1 537	1 652
Nitro city (pt.)	6 733	6 703	5 586		1 875	2 150	1 905
St. Albans city ¹⁷	12 402	14 356	15 103	Mason County			
South Charleston city (pt.) ¹⁷	8 200	7 510	7 918	Arbuckle district	27 045	24 306	24 459
District 4	53 072	...	...	Clendenin district	1 168	1 048	1 085
Clendenin town	1 373	1 438	1 510	Henderson town	4 044	3 107	2 968
Dunbar city ¹⁷	9 285	9 151	11 006	Cologne district	604	496	601
Elkview (CDP) (pt.)	502	(NA)	...	Leon town	1 246	1 155	1 135
Pocatalico (CDP)	2 420	...	...	Copper district	228	192	236
District 5 ¹⁷	38 888	47 203	62 240	Graham district	1 718	1 270	1 390
Charleston city (pt.) ¹⁷	38 888	47 203	62 240	Hartford City town (pt.)	2 938	2 651	2 520
				New Haven town	255	259	87
Lewis County¹⁸				Hannan district	1 723	1 538	1 314
Collins Settlement district	18 813	17 847	19 711		2 186	1 835	2 060
Court House district	1 909	1 452	1 837	Lewis district			
Weston city (pt.) ¹⁸	4 548	5 612	6 941	Point Pleasant city (pt.)	7 169	7 437	6 925
Freemans Creek district	2 534	3 613	4 791	Robinson district	5 345	6 122	5 785
Hackers Creek district	6 556	5 514	5 661	Point Pleasant city (pt.)	2 280	1 858	2 027
Jane Lew town	2 292	2 169	2 291	Union district	337	...	...
Weston city (pt.) ¹⁸	5 075	4 509	4 456	Waggener district	1 083	1 058	1 127
Skin Creek district	406	397	426	Hartford City town (pt.)	3 213	2 887	3 222
	1 424	1 541	1 672	Mason town	301	268	289
	725	760	816		1 432	1 319	1 005
Lincoln County¹⁹				Mercer County²⁴			
Carroll district	23 675	18 912	20 267	District No. 1	73 942	63 206	68 206
Hamlin town ¹⁹	3 807	3 152	3 302	Bluefield city ²⁴	23 093	...	...
Duval district	1 219	1 024	850	Bluewell (CDP) (pt.)	16 060	15 921	19 256
Harts Creek district	3 473	2 717	2 620	District No. 2	2 454	...	...
Jefferson district	4 135	2 892	3 496	Princeton city ²⁴	26 891	7 253	8 393
Laurel Hill district	1 405	954	1 235	District No. 3	23 958	...	...
Sheridan district	2 651	2 400	2 748	Athens town ²⁴	1 147	967	1 086
West Hamlin town	4 489	4 037	4 088	Bluewell (CDP) (pt.)	298	...	...
Union district	643	715	788	Bramwell town	989	1 125	1 195
Washington district	755	667	836	Motoako town	613	608	613
	2 960	2 093	1 942	Montcalm (CDP)	1 544	...	...
				Oakvale town	268	292	267
Logan County²⁰				Mineral County²⁵			
Guyan district	50 679	46 269	61 570	Cabin Run district	27 234	23 109	22 354
Chapmanville town ²⁰	15 001	12 184	...	Elk district	2 208	1 315	1 216
Mitchell Heights town	1 164	1 175	1 241	Elk Garden town	1 510	1 313	1 588
West Logan town	342	524	290	Frankfort district	994	291	329
Island Creek district	630	685	855	Fort Ashby (CDP)	9 633	7 440	6 100
Holden (CDP)	15 146	13 523	...	Maryland Junction (CDP)	1 205	...	...
Mount Gay-Shamrock (CDP)	2 036	2 325	1 900	Ridgeley town	1 042	...	...
Switzer (CDP)	4 366	3 843	3 386	Wiley Ford (CDP)	994	1 112	1 229
Whitman (CDP)	1 034	...	...	New Creek district	1 224	...	...
Logan district	8 444	8 944	...	Keyser city ²⁵	10 611	9 806	9 470
Logan city	3 029	3 311	4 185		6 569	6 586	6 192
				Piedmont district			
Triadelphia district	12 088	11 618	15 027	Piedmont town	1 792	2 158	2 871
Amherstdale-Robinette (CDP)	1 075	1 602	1 716		1 491	1 763	2 307
Mallory (CDP)	1 330	1 240	1 133	Welton district	1 480	1 077	1 109
Man town	1 333	1 201	1 486				

See footnotes at end of table

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Mingo County ²⁶	37 336	32 780	39 742	Pocahontas County—Con			
Hardee district	3 806	3 093	3 925	Greenbank district—Con			
Harvey district	2 481	1 929	2 000	Cass town	148	173	327
Kermit district	2 797	2 271	2 739	Durban town	379	347	431
Kermit town	705	716	743	Huntersville district	1 207	1 052	1 035
Lee district	4 327	3 374	4 390	Marlinton town (pt.)	6	—	—
Delbarton town	981	903	1 122	Little Levels district	1 879	1 696	1 857
Magnolia district	7 141	6 489	8 284	Hillsboro village	276	267	210
Matewan town ²⁶	822	651	896				
Stafford district	7 193	5 886	6 947	Preston County ²⁷	30 460	25 455	27 233
Gilbert town ²⁶	757	778	874	Grant district	2 187	1 699	1 739
				Brandonville town	92	82	109
Tug River district	4 372	3 907	4 711	Bruceton Mills town	296	209	209
Chattahoochee (CDP)	1 383	1 145	—	Kingwood district	7 031	5 993	6 240
Williamson district	5 219	5 831	6 746	Kingwood city ²⁷	2 877	2 550	2 530
Williamson city	5 219	5 831	6 746	Tunnelton town	510	369	359
				Lyon district	2 097	1 723	1 890
Monongalia County ²⁷	75 024	63 714	55 617	Newburg town	418	457	494
Central district	29 208	—	—	Pleasant district	2 016	1 559	1 928
Morgantown city (pt.) ²⁷	27 374	(NA)	(NA)	Portland district	5 098	4 111	4 580
Star City town	1 464	1 312	1 236	Albright town	357	319	304
Eastern district	26 401	—	—	Rowlesburg town (pt.)	133	104	136
Brookhaven (CDP)	1 661	—	—	Terra Alta town	1 946	1 474	1 504
Morgantown city (pt.) ²⁷	231	(NA)	(NA)				
Western district ²⁷	19 415	—	—	Reno district	4 119	3 648	3 960
Blacksville town	248	264	211	Rowlesburg town (pt.)	833	725	834
Granville town	992	1 027	806	Union district	2 188	1 841	2 084
Osage town	285	322	614	Rowlesburg town (pt.)	—	—	—
Westover city ²⁷	4 884	5 086	4 749	Valley district	5 724	4 881	4 812
				Arthurdale (CDP)	1 063	—	—
Monroe County ²⁸	12 873	11 272	11 584	Mosstown town	1 052	868	841
Red Sulphur district	5 031	3 912	4 011	Reedsville town	564	379	398
Petersburg town ²⁸	648	563	616				
Second Creek district	1 170	989	1 069	Putnam County	38 181	27 625	23 561
Springfield district	1 953	1 617	1 811	Buffalo district	3 168	2 254	2 320
Sweet Springs district	1 735	1 528	1 710	Buffalo town	1 034	831	396
Union district	1 813	1 549	1 528	Eleanor town (pt.)	—	—	—
Union town ²⁸	743	566	411	Curry district	8 423	6 268	4 714
Wolf Creek district	1 171	1 677	1 455	Culloden (CDP) (pt.)	267	—	—
Alderson town (pt.)	257	386	451	Hurricane city (pt.)	3 201	2 711	1 534
				Pocatalico district	8 070	6 332	6 141
Morgan County	10 711	8 547	8 376	Bancroft town	528	446	469
Allen district	1 768	1 243	961	Nitro city (pt.)	1 341	1 316	1 308
Bath district	3 852	3 648	3 596	Poca town (pt.)	1 142	772	607
Both [Berkeley Springs] town	789	944	1 138				
Cocapon district	2 071	1 844	2 097	Scott district	9 598	5 673	4 018
Paw Paw town	644	706	789	Poca town (pt.)	—	—	—
Rock Gap district	1 259	645	606	Winfield town	329	328	318
Sleepy Creek district	967	640	605	Teays Valley district	3 869	2 976	2 539
Timber Ridge district	794	527	511	Hurricane city (pt.)	550	780	436
				Union district	5 053	4 122	3 829
Nicholas County ²⁹	28 126	22 552	25 414	Eleanor town (pt.)	1 282	1 035	—
Beaver district	9 369	8 089	8 938				
Craigsville (CDP)	1 562	—	—	Raleigh County ³¹	86 821	70 080	77 826
Richwood city	3 568	3 717	4 110	District 1	30 229	—	—
Grant district	1 480	1 129	1 465	Beckley city (pt.) ³²	1 702	(NA)	(NA)
Hamilton district	3 118	2 505	3 051	Coal City (CDP) (pt.)	2 099	(NA)	(NA)
Jefferson district	2 410	2 064	2 350	Crab Orchard (CDP)	3 337	1 758	1 953
Kentucky district	4 384	3 499	4 248	Eccles (CDP)	1 162	1 105	1 145
Summersville district	4 800	3 511	3 375	Lester town	626	507	626
Summersville town ²⁹	2 972	2 429	2 008	Mobscoff town	1 668	1 254	1 591
Wilderness district	2 565	1 755	1 987	MacArthur (CDP)	2 152	1 614	1 418
				Rhodell town	472	500	626
Ohio County ³⁰	61 389	63 439	68 437	Sophia town	1 216	1 303	1 284
Liberty Triadelphia district	14 756	—	—				
Triadelphia town (pt.) ³⁰	1 254	(NA)	(NA)	District 2	23 964	—	—
Valley Grove village	597	509	548	Beckley city (pt.) ³²	6 566	(NA)	(NA)
West Liberty town ³⁰	744	—	—	Bradley (CDP)	1 704	—	—
Wheeling city (pt.)	6 182	(NA)	(NA)	Prosperity (CDP)	1 298	—	—
Madison Union Clay Washington district	10 307	—	—	District 3	32 628	—	—
Wheeling city (pt.)	10 307	(NA)	(NA)	Beaver (CDP)	1 122	—	—
Richland Washington district	14 773	—	—	Beckley city (pt.) ³²	12 224	(NA)	(NA)
Clearview village	740	512	520	Coal City (CDP) (pt.)	225	(NA)	(NA)
Wheeling city (pt.) ³⁰	9 552	(NA)	(NA)	Daniels (CDP)	1 959	—	—
				Piney View (CDP)	1 193	—	—
Ritchie Webster Center district ³⁰	10 011	—	—	Shady Spring (CDP)	1 786	—	—
Bethlehem village ³⁰	2 677	2 461	2 300	Stonaford (CDP)	2 016	—	—
Wheeling city (pt.) ³⁰	6 205	(NA)	(NA)				
Triadelphia district	11 542	—	—	Randolph County ³⁴	28 734	24 596	26 349
Triadelphia town (pt.)	207	(NA)	(NA)	Beverly district	3 418	2 445	2 310
Wheeling city (pt.) ³⁰	10 628	(NA)	(NA)	Beverly town	475	470	441
				Dry Fork district ³⁴	1 753	1 693	1 876
Pendleton County	7 910	7 031	8 093	Harman town	181	142	128
Bethel district	915	817	893	Huttonsville district	2 936	2 177	2 679
Circleville district	1 027	839	1 000	Huttonsville town	242	167	242
Franklin district	2 620	2 032	2 401	Mill Creek town	801	800	817
Franklin town	780	695	758	Leadsville district	13 979	12 662	12 301
Mill Run district	1 219	1 156	1 452	Elkins city ³⁴	8 536	8 287	8 307
Sugar Grove district	950	920	954	Middle Fork district	1 100	902	1 502
Union district	1 179	1 267	1 393				
				Mingo district	1 117	1 044	1 648
Pleasants County ³¹	8 236	7 274	7 124	New Interest district	1 007	755	784
Grant district	1 707	1 526	1 257	Montrose village	129	115	114
Belmont city	887	802	454	Roaring Creek district	1 702	1 508	1 895
Jefferson district	677	458	514	Womelsdorf town	306	234	354
Lafayette district	378	311	321	Valley Bend district	1 722	1 410	1 354
McKim district	951	603	646				
Union district	1 716	1 369	761	Ritchie County ³⁵	11 442	10 145	10 877
St. Marys city (pt.) ³¹	290	109	—	Clay district	4 108	3 665	3 901
Washington district	2 807	3 007	3 625	Ellenboro town	357	267	340
St. Marys city (pt.) ³¹	1 929	2 239	2 443	Pennsboro city	1 652	1 614	1 660
				Grant district	2 239	2 034	2 241
Pocahontas County	9 919	8 870	10 136	Coiro town	428	412	418
Edroy district	3 749	3 228	3 910	Murphy district	1 775	1 520	1 807
Marlinton town (pt.)	1 346	1 286	1 586	Union district	3 320	2 926	2 928
Greenbank district	3 084	2 894	3 334	Auburn town	116	115	139

See footnotes at end of table

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[Total population of a place in two or more county subdivisions appears in table 5. Counts relate to county subdivisions and places as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960	County Subdivisions	1980	1970	1960
Ritchie County—Con				Wetzel County—Con			
Union district—Con				Proctor district	1 303	1 260	1 184
Harrisville town ²⁵	1 673	1 464	1 428				
Pullman town	196	157	162	Wirt County	4 922	4 154	4 391
Roane County²⁶	15 952	14 111	15 720	Burning Springs district	626	653	791
Curtis district	883	569	548	Clay district	408	324	343
Geary district	2 396	1 946	2 590	Elizabeth district	1 990	1 715	1 603
Harper district	935	683	854	Elizabeth town	856	821	727
Reedy district	1 112	1 105	1 173	Newark district	870	466	396
Reedy town	338	351	352	Reedy district	427	347	480
Smithfield district	1 680	1 491	1 557	Spring Creek district	317	267	369
Spencer district	7 007	6 573	7 004	Tucker district	284	382	409
Spencer city ²⁶	2 799	2 271	2 660				
Walton district	1 939	1 744	1 994	Wood County²⁷	93 648	86 818	78 331
Summers County²⁷	15 875	13 213	15 640	Clay district	5 730	3 944	3 209
Bluestone River district	3 582	...	...	Harris district	1 452	1 243	1 117
Hinton city (pt.)	194	(NA)	(NA)	Lubeck district	10 621	8 757	6 310
Greenbrier River district	8 484	...	...	Blennerhassett (CDP)	3 537	...	...
Hinton city (pt.)	3 301	(NA)	(NA)	Lubeck (CDP)	1 356	...	...
New River district	3 809	...	...	Parkersburg city (pt.)	1 503	1 655	1 830
Hinton city (pt.)	1 127	(NA)	(NA)	Parkersburg district	36 643	40 222	39 103
Taylor County²⁸	16 584	13 878	15 010	North Hills town (pt.) ²⁸	220	...	...
Central district	4 448	...	...	Parkersburg city (pt.) ²⁸	26 468	30 950	31 751
Grafton city (pt.)	4 448	...	...	Vienna city (pt.)	6 152	5 903	4 876
Eastern district	5 524	...	...		
Grafton city (pt.) ²⁸	2 397	(NA)	(NA)	Slate district	3 430	1 724	1 334
Western district	6 612	...	...	Steele district	1 206	1 044	780
Flemington town	452	458	478	Tygart district	15 604	14 944	13 906
Grafton city (pt.)	...	(NA)	(NA)	Parkersburg city (pt.)	11 996	11 603	11 216
Tucker County	8 675	7 447	7 750	Union district	3 749	2 431	2 287
Black Fork district	4 362	3 899	3 665	Walker district	1 280	1 085	1 123
Hambleton town	403	328	275	Williams district	13 933	11 424	9 162
Hendricks town	390	317	407	North Hills town (pt.) ²⁸	720	...	...
Parsons city	1 937	1 784	1 798	Vienna city (pt.) ²⁸	5 466	5 646	4 505
Clover district	322	312	377	Williamstown city ²⁸	3 095	2 743	2 632
Davis district	1 088	983	1 001	Wyoming County²⁹	35 993	30 095	34 836
Davis town	979	868	898	Baileysville district	3 051	2 061	2 467
Dry Fork district	718	521	607	Brenton (CDP)	1 041	...	...
Fairfax district	1 111	930	1 150	Barkers Ridge district	3 902	3 723	5 011
Thomas city	747	713	830	Mullens city (pt.)	12	12	13
				Center district	6 317	5 165	5 238
Licking district	241	159	228	Pineville town ²⁹	1 140	1 187	1 137
St. George district	833	643	722	Clear Fork district	2 475	2 187	2 839
Tyler County²⁹	11 320	9 929	10 026	Huff Creek district	2 936	2 156	2 144
Centreville district	584	486	509	Oceanic town	9 190	7 242	7 507
Ellsworth district	2 942	2 384	2 316	Oceanic town	2 143	1 580	1 303
Middlebourne town	941	814	711				
Lincoln district	4 712	4 559	4 399	Slab Fork district	8 122	7 561	9 630
Paden City city (pt.)	1 140	1 125	928	Mullens city (pt.)	2 907	2 955	3 531
Sistersville city ²⁹	2 367	2 246	2 331				
McElroy district	1 109	1 075	1 235	NOTE: The county subdivisions in this State are			
Meade district	521	412	489	minor civil divisions (MCO's) known as magisterial districts;			
Union district	1 452	1 013	1 078	see the text for additional information.			
Friendly town	242	190	195	1 BARBOUR COUNTY. Annexations were made by Philippi			
Upshur County³⁰	23 427	19 092	18 292	city. The county was redistricted.			
Banks district	2 451	2 059	2 344	2 BERKELEY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Martins-			
Buckhannon district	10 113	9 733	8 586	burg city.			
Buckhannon city (pt.) ³⁰	6 233	7 013	6 386	3 BOONE COUNTY. Madison city annexed into Crook			
Meade district	2 371	1 832	2 036	district. Additional annexations were made by Madison city.			
Union district	3 540	2 086	2 136	4 BRAXTON COUNTY. Areas were annexed and detached by			
Buckhannon city (pt.)	587	248	...	Sutton town.			
Warren district	1 829	1 358	1 323	5 BROOKE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Follansbee			
Washington district	3 123	2 024	1 867	city. The county was redistricted.			
Wayne County³¹	46 021	37 581	38 977	6 CABELL COUNTY. Annexations were made by Huntington			
Butler district	5 154	4 237	4 324	city, Milton town, and Barboursville village.			
Fort Gay town ³¹	886	792	739	7 CLAY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Clay town.			
Cereda district	13 346	10 387	9 659	8 FAYETTE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Mount Hope			
Cereda city (pt.) ³¹	2 109	1 583	1 387	and Oak Hill cities and Fayetteville and Meadow Bridge towns.			
Kenova city ³¹	4 454	4 860	4 577	Gauley Bridge town was incorporated (1970 population: 980).			
Lincoln district	5 485	3 998	5 294	The county was redistricted; Valley district was formed from			
Stonewall district	3 732	2 966	3 608	Kanawha and Falls districts (combined 1970 population: 15,500).			
Union district	10 227	6 952	6 096	Other revised districts are not comparable to those of 1970.			
Wayne town	1 495	1 385	1 274	9 GILMER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Glenville			
Westmoreland district	8 077	9 041	8 578	town.			
Cereda city (pt.) ³¹	146	...	...	10 GRANT COUNTY. Annexations were made by Petersburg			
Huntington city (pt.)	4 999	5 555	5 887	city.			
Webster County	12 245	9 809	13 719	11 GREENBRIER COUNTY. Ronceverte city annexed into			
Fork Lick district	4 526	3 319	5 407	Irish Corner district. Additional annexations were made by			
Addison town	939	1 038	1 132	Ronceverte city and by Lewisburg and White Sulphur Springs			
Glade district	5 508	4 479	5 621	cities and Alderson, Quinwood, and Rainelle towns.			
Camden-on-Gauley town	236	243	301	12 HANCOCK COUNTY. The county was redistricted.			
Cowen town	723	467	475	13 HARDY COUNTY. Annexations were made by Moorefield			
Hacker Valley district	800	701	1 070	town.			
Holly district	1 411	1 310	1 621	14 HARRISON COUNTY. Stonewood city annexed into			
Wetzel County³²	21 874	20 314	19 347	Southeast district. Annexations were also made by Shinn-			
Center district	998	813	852	ston, Bridgeport, and Salem cities and Anmoore and Nutter Fort			
Church district	1 643	1 480	1 590	towns. The county was redistricted; Northern district was			
Hundred town	485	475	475	formed from Eagle, Sardis, and Clay districts (combined 1970			
Clay district	713	734	796	population: 12,260). Other revised districts are not com-			
Littleton town	335	333	339	parable to those of 1970.			
Grant district	3 252	3 070	3 949	15 JACKSON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Ravens-			
Pine Grove town ³²	767	630	760	wood city.			
Smithfield town	278	294	361	16 JEFFERSON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Charles			
Green district	2 165	2 063	1 799	Town city and Ransom town.			
Magnolia district	11 800	10 894	9 177				
New Martinsville city ³²	7 109	6 528	5 607				
Paden City city (pt.)	2 531	2 549	2 209				

Table 4. Population of County Subdivisions: 1960 to 1980—Con.

- 17KANAWHA COUNTY. Annexations were made by Charleston, South Charleston, St. Albans, and Dunbar cities. Handley town was incorporated (1970 population: 460). The county was partially redistricted; Charleston district was renamed District 5. Other districts are not comparable to those of 1970.
- 18LEWIS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Weston city.
- 19LINCOLN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Hamlin town.
- 20LOGAN COUNTY. Annexations were made by Chapmanville town.
- 21MC DOWELL COUNTY. Gary city was incorporated (1970 population: 2,712). Annexations were made by Gary city and Northfork town.
- 22MARION COUNTY. Barrackville town was not returned separately in 1970.
- 23MARSHALL COUNTY. Wheeling city annexed into Marshall County. Annexations were also made by Moundsville city. The county was redistricted; District 1 was formed from Union, Webster, and Sand Hill districts (combined 1970 population: 11,086). Other revised districts are not comparable to those of 1970.
- 24MERCER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Bluefield and Princeton cities and Athens town. Area was detached by Princeton city. The county was redistricted.
- 25MINERAL COUNTY. Annexations were made by Keyser city.
- 26MINGO COUNTY. Annexations were made by Matewan and Gilbert towns.
- 27MONONGALIA COUNTY. Annexations were made by Morgantown and Westover cities. The county was redistricted; Western district was formed from Grant, Cass, Clay, and Battelle districts (combined 1970 population: 16,862). Other revised districts are not comparable to those of 1970.
- 28MONROE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Peterstown and Union towns.
- 29NICHOLAS COUNTY. Annexations were made by Summersville town.
- 30OHIO COUNTY. Annexations were made by Wheeling city, Triadelphia town, and Bethlehem village. Area was detached by Wheeling city. West Liberty town was incorporated (1970 population: 572). The county was redistricted; Ritchie Webster Center district was formed from Center, Ritchie, and Webster districts (combined 1970 population: 12,287). The other revised districts are not comparable to those of 1970.
- 31PLEASANTS COUNTY. Annexations were made by St. Marys city.
- 32PRESTON COUNTY. Annexations were made by Kingwood city.
- 33RALEIGH COUNTY. Annexations were made by Beckley city. The county was redistricted.
- 34RANDOLPH COUNTY. Annexations were made by Elkins city. Whitmer town was disincorporated.
- 35RITCHIE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Harrisville town.
- 36ROANE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Spencer city.
- 37SUMMERS COUNTY. The county was redistricted; Bluestone River district was formed from Jumping Branch and Pipestem districts (combined 1970 population: 2,793). The other revised districts are not comparable to those of 1970.
- 38TAYLOR COUNTY. Annexations were made by Gratton city. The county was redistricted.
- 39TYLER COUNTY. Annexations were made by Sistersville city.
- 40UPSHUR COUNTY. Annexations were made by Buckhannon city.
- 41WAYNE COUNTY. Annexations were made by Ceredo city and Fort Gay town. Area was detached by Kenova city.
- 42WETZEL COUNTY. Annexations were made by New Martinsville city and Pine Grove town.
- 43WOOD COUNTY. Annexations were made by Parkersburg, Vienna, and Williamstown cities. North Hills town was incorporated (1970 population: 371).
- 44WYOMING COUNTY. Annexations were made by Pineville town.

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970 see table 4. For meaning of symbols see Introduction.]

Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		Counties		1960	1970	1980	Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		Counties		1960	1970	1980
Addison town	Webster			1 132	1 038	939	Fort Ashby (CDP)	Mineral					
Albright town	Preston			304	319	357	Fort Gay town	Wayne					886
Alderson town	Total			1 225	1 278	1 375	Franklin town	Pendleton					780
	Greenbrier (pt in)			774	892	1 118	Friendly town	Tyler					242
	Manroe (pt in)			451	386	257	Gary city	McDowell					2 233
Amherstdale-Robinette (CDP)	Logan			1 716	1 602	1 075	Gassaway town	Braxton				1 225	1 253
Anawalt town	McDowell			1 062	801	652	Gauley Bridge town	Fayette				1 757	757
Anmoore town	Harrison			1 050	944	865	Gilbert town	Mingo				757	778
Ansted town	Fayette			1 511	1 952	1 952	Glasgow town	Kanawha				1 031	904
Arthurdale (CDP)	Preston				1 063		Glen Dale city	Marshall				1 875	2 154
Athens town	Mercer			1 086	967	1 147	Glenview town	Gilmer				2 155	2 183
Auburn town	Ritchie			1 39	115	116	Grafton city	Taylor				6 845	6 423
Bancroft town	Putnam			469	446	528	Grantsville town	Calhoun				788	792
Barboursville village	Cabell			2 331	2 279	2 871	Grant Town town	Marion				987	946
Barrockville town	Marion				1 545	1 815	Granville town	Monongalia				992	1 027
Bath [Berkeley Springs] town	Morgan			1 138	944	789	Hambleton town	Tucker				403	328
Bayard town	Grant			484	475	540	Hamlin town	Lincoln				1 219	1 024
Beaver (CDP)	Raleigh				1 122		Handley town	Kanawha				633	
Beckley city	Raleigh			18 642	19 884	20 492	Harmon town	Randolph				181	142
Beech Bottom village	Brooke			506	544	507	Harpers Ferry town	Jefferson				361	423
Belington town	Barbour			1 528	1 567	2 038	Harrisville town	Ritchie				1 673	1 464
Belle town	Kanawha			2 559	1 786	1 621	Hartford City town	Mason				556	527
Belmont city	Pleasants			454	802	887	Hedgesville town	Berkeley				217	274
Benwood city	Marshall			2 850	2 737	1 994	Henderson town	Mason				604	496
Bethany town	Brooke			992	1 360	1 336	Hendricks town	Tucker				390	317
Bethlehem village	Ohio			2 300	2 461	2 677	Hillsboro village	Pocahontas				276	267
Beverly town	Randolph			441	470	475	Hinton city	Summers				4 622	4 503
Blacksville town	Monongalia			211	264	248	Holden (CDP)	Logan				2 036	2 325
Blennerhassett (CDP)	Wood			19 256	15 921	16 060	Hoovers Heights (CDP)	Brooke				3 111	
Bluefield city	Mercer						Hundred town	Wetzel				485	475
Bluewell (CDP)	Mercer						Huntington city	Total				63 684	74 315
Bolivar town	Jefferson			754	943	672		Cabell (pt in)				58 685	68 760
Boomer (CDP)	Fayette				1 261	1 051		Wayne (pt in)				4 999	5 555
Bradley (CDP)	Raleigh					1 704		Putnam				3 751	3 491
Bradshaw (CDP)	McDowell			1 048	1 002			Randolph				242	167
Bramwell town	Mercer			1 195	1 125	989		McDowell				833	822
Brandonville town	Preston			109	82	92		Berkeley				1 159	397
Brenton (CDP)	Wyoming					1 041		Lewis				406	426
Bridgeport city	Harrison			4 199	4 777	6 604		Barbour				591	513
Brookhaven (CDP)	Monongalia					1 661		Wayne				4 454	4 860
Bruceston Mills town	Preston			209	209	296		Mingo				705	716
Buckhannon city	Upshur			6 386	7 261	6 820		Mineral				6 569	6 586
Buffalo town	Putnam			396	831	1 034		keyston city	McDowell			902	1 008
Burnsville town	Braxton			728	591	531		Kimball town	McDowell			871	942
Cairo town	Ritchie			418	412	428		Kingwood city	Preston			2 877	2 550
Camden-on-Gauley town	Webster			301	243	236		Layopalis town	Gilmer			280	252
Cameron city	Marshall			1 652	1 537	1 474		Lean town	Mason			228	192
Capon Bridge town	Hamshire			198	211	191		Lester town	Raleigh			626	507
Cass town	Pocahontas			327	173	148		Lewisburg city	Greenbrier			3 065	2 407
Cedar Grove town	Kanawha			1 569	1 275	1 479		Littleton town	Wetzel			335	333
Ceredo city	Wayne			1 387	1 583	2 255		Logan city	Logan			3 029	3 311
Chapmanville town	Logan			1 241	1 175	1 164		Lost Creek town	Harrison			604	571
Charleston city	Kanawha			85 796	71 505	63 968		Lubeck (CDP)	Wood			1 356	
Charles Town city	Jefferson			3 329	3 023	2 857		Lumberport town	Harrison			939	957
Chattahoo (CDP)	Mingo				1 145	1 383		Mabscott town	Raleigh			1 668	1 254
Chesapeake town	Kanawha			2 699	2 428	2 364		MacArthur (CDP)	Raleigh			2 152	1 614
Chester city	Hancock			3 787	3 614	3 297		McMechen city	Marshall			2 402	2 808
Clarksburg city	Harrison			28 112	24 864	22 371		Madison city	Boone			3 228	2 342
Clay town	Clay			486	479	940		Mallory (CDP)	Logan			1 330	1 240
Clearyville village	Ohio			520	512	740		Man town	Logan			1 333	1 201
Clelland town	Kanawha			1 510	1 438	1 373		Marioning city	Marion			3 036	2 747
Cool City (CDP)	Raleigh				1 089	2 324		Marlinton town	Pocahontas			1 352	1 286
Cool Fork (CDP)	Kanawha					2 775		Marmet town	Kanawha			2 196	2 339
Cowen town	Webster			475	467	723		Martinsburg city	Berkeley			13 063	14 626
Crab Orchard (CDP)	Raleigh			1 953	1 758	3 337		Maryland Junction (CDP)	Mineral			1 042	
Craigsville (CDP)	Nicholas					1 562		Mason town	Mason			1 432	1 319
Culloden (CDP)	Total			1 033	1 033	2 931		Mason town	Preston			1 052	868
	Cabell (pt in)				1 033	2 664		Matewan town	Mingo			822	651
	Putnam (pt in)					267		Mataoka town	Mercer			613	608
Daniels (CDP)	Raleigh					1 959		Meadow Bridge town	Fayette			530	429
Danville town	Boone			507	580	727		Middlebourne town	Tyler			941	814
Davis town	Tucker			898	868	979		Mill Creek town	Randolph			801	800
Davy town	McDowell			1 331	993	882		Milton town	Cabell			2 178	1 597
Delbarton town	Mingo			1 122	903	981		Mitchell Heights town	Logan			342	524
Despard (CDP)	Harrison			1 763	1 400	1 434		Monongah town	Marion			1 132	1 194
Dunbar city	Kanawha			11 006	9 151	9 285		Montcalm (CDP)	Mercer			1 544	
Durbin town	Pocahontas			431	347	379		Montgomery city	Total			3 104	2 525
East Bank town	Kanawha			1 023	1 025	1 155			Fayette (pt in)			2 218	1 786
East View (CDP)	Harrison			1 704	1 618	1 222			Kanawha (pt in)			886	739
Eccles (CDP)	Raleigh			1 145	1 105	1 162			Randolph			129	115
Eleanor town	Putnam				1 035	1 282			Hardy			2 257	2 124
Elizabeth town	Wirt			727	821	856			Manongalia			27 605	29 431
Elk Garden town	Mineral			329	291	291			Marshall			12 419	13 560
Elkins city	Randolph			8 307	8 287	8 536			Mount Gay-Shamrock (CDP)	Logan		4 366	3 843
Elkview (CDP)	Kanawha				1 486	1 161			Mount Hope city	Fayette		1 849	1 829
Ellenboro town	Ritchie			340	267	357			Mullens city	Wyoming		2 919	2 967
Enterprise (CDP)	Harrison					1 110			Newburg town	Preston		418	450
Fairlea (CDP)	Greenbrier					1 888			New Cumberland city	Hancock		1 752	1 865
Fairmont city	Marion			27 477	26 093	23 863			Newell (CDP)	Hancock		2 032	2 300
Fairview town	Marion			653	640	759			New Haven town	Mason		1 723	1 538
Falling Spring town	Greenbrier			265	255	240			New Martinsville city	Wetzel		7 109	6 518
Farlington town	Marion			709	595	583			Nitra city	Total		8 074	8 442
Fayetteville town	Fayette			1 848	1 712	2 366				Kanawha (pt in)		6 734	6 734
Flatwoods town	Braxton			248	220	405				Putnam (pt in)		1 341	1 178
Flemington town	Taylor			478	458	452				McDowell		640	723
Follansbee city	Brooke			4 092	3 883	3 994				Wood		24	

NUMBER OF INHABITANTS

Table 5. Population of Places: 1960 to 1980—Con.

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970 see table 4. For meaning of symbols see introduction.]

Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		Counties		1980	1970	1960	Incorporated Places Census Designated Places		Counties	
				1980	1970	1960				
Nutter Fort town	Harrison			2 078	2 379	2 440	Winfield town	Putnam		
Oak Hill city	Fayette			7 120	4 738	4 711	Womelsdorf town	Pandolph		
Oakvale town	Mercer			208	292	267	Worthington town	Marion		
Oreana town	Wyoming			2 143	1 580	1 303				
Osage town	Monongalia			285	322	614				
Paden City city	Total			3 671	3 674	3 137				
	Tyler (pt in)			1 140	1 125	928				
	Wetzel (pt in)			2 531	2 549	2 209				
Parkersburg city	Wood			39 967	44 208	44 797				
Parsons city	Tucker			1 937	1 784	1 798				
Paw Paw town	Morgan			644	706	789				
Pax town	Fayette			274	288	408				
Pennsboro city	Ritchie			1 652	1 614	1 660				
Petersburg city	Grant			2 084	2 177	2 079				
Petersburg town	Monroe			648	563	616				
Philippi city	Barbour			3 194	3 002	2 228				
Piedmont town	Mineral			1 491	1 763	2 307				
Pine Grove town	Wetzel			767	630	760				
Pineville town	Wyoming			1 140	1 187	1 137				
Piney View (CDP)	Raleigh			1 193						
Poca town	Putnam			1 142	772	607				
Pocotalico (CDP)	Kanawha			2 420						
Point Pleasant city	Mason			5 682	6 122	5 785				
Powellton (CDP)	Fayette			1 339						
Pratt town	Kanawha			821	671	602				
Princeton city	Mercer			7 493	7 253	8 393				
Prosperity (CDP)	Raleigh			1 298						
Pullman town	Ritchie			196	157	162				
Quannwood town	Greenbrier			460	370	506				
Ranella town	Greenbrier			1 983	1 826	649				
Ranson town	Jefferson			2 471	2 189	1 974				
Ravenswood city	Jackson			4 126	4 240	3 410				
Reedsville town	Preston			564	379	398				
Reedy town	Roane			338	351	352				
Rhodell town	Raleigh			472	500	626				
Richwood city	Nicholas			3 568	3 717	4 110				
Ridgeley town	Mineral			994	1 112	1 229				
Ripley city	Jackson			3 464	3 244	2 756				
Rivesville town	Marion			1 327	1 108	1 191				
Romney city	Hampshire			2 094	2 364	2 203				
Ronceverte city	Greenbrier			2 312	1 981	1 882				
Rowlesburg town	Preston			966	829	970				
Rupert town	Greenbrier			1 276	1 027	921				
St Albans city	Kanawha			12 402	14 356	15 103				
St Marys city	Pleasant			2 219	2 348	2 443				
Salem city	Harrison			2 706	2 597	2 366				
Shady Spring (CDP)	Raleigh			1 786						
Shepherdstown town	Jefferson			1 791	1 688	1 328				
Shinnston city	Harrison			3 059	2 576	2 724				
Sistersville city	Tyler			2 367	2 246	2 331				
Smithers city	Total			1 482	2 020	1 696				
	Fayette (pt in)			1 480	1 837	1 670				
	Kanawha (pt in)			2	183	26				
Smithfield town	Wetzel			278	294	361				
Sophia town	Raleigh			1 216	1 303	1 284				
South Charleston city	Kanawha			15 968	16 333	19 180				
Spencer city	Roane			2 799	2 271	2 660				
Stonaford (CDP)	Raleigh			2 016						
Star City town	Monongalia			1 464	1 312	1 236				
Stonewood city	Harrison			2 058	1 950	2 202				
Summersville town	Nicholas			2 972	2 429	2 008				
Sutton town	Braxton			1 192	1 031	967				
Switzer (CDP)	Logan			1 034						
Sylvester town	Boone			256	245	316				
Terra Alta town	Preston			1 946	1 474	1 504				
Thomas city	Tucker			747	713	830				
Thurmond town	Fayette			67	86	189				
Triadelphia town	Ohio			1 461	547	600				
Tunnelton town	Preston			510	369	359				
Union town	Monroe			743	566	411				
Valley Grove village	Ohio			597	509	548				
Vienna city	Wood			11 618	11 549	9 381				
War city	McDowell			2 158	2 004	3 006				
Wardensville town	Hardy			241	288	289				
Wayne town	Wayne			1 495	1 385	1 274				
Werton city	Total			24 736	27 131	28 201				
	Brooke (pt in)			4 176	4 681	4 138				
	Hancock (pt in)			20 560	22 450	24 063				
Welch city	McDowell			3 885	4 149	5 313				
Wellsburg city	Brooke			3 963	4 600	5 514				
West Hamlin town	Lincoln			643	715	788				
West Liberty town	Ohio			744						
West Logan town	Logan			630	685	855				
West Milford town	Harrison			510	356	367				
Weston city	Lewis			6 250	7 323	8 754				
Westover city	Monongalia			4 884	5 086	4 749				
West Union town	Doddridge			1 090	1 141	1 186				
Wheeling city	Total			43 070	48 188	53 400				
	Marshall (pt in)			196						
	Ohio (pt in)			42 874	48 188	53 400				
White Sulphur Springs city	Greenbrier			3 371	2 869	2 676				
Whitesville town	Boone			689	781	774				
Whitman (CDP)	Logan			1 651						
Wiley Ford (CDP)	Mineral			1 224						
Williamson city	Mingo			5 219	5 831	6 746				
Williamstown city	Wood			3 095	2 743	2 632				

1980	1970	1960
327	328	388
304	234	254
324	266	364

Table 6. Rank and Population of Incorporated Places of 5,000 or More in 1980: 1980 and 1970

[For changes in boundaries of incorporated places since 1970, see table 4. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

Incorporated Places	Counties	1980 rank	Population	
			1980	1970
Charleston city	Kanawha	1	63 968	71 505
Huntington city	Total	2	63 684	74 315
	Cabell (pt. in)		58 685	68 760
	Wayne (pt. in)		4 999	5 555
Wheeling city	Total	3	43 070	48 188
	Marshall (pt. in)		196	...
	Ohio (pt. in)		42 874	48 188
Parkersburg city	Wood	4	39 967	44 208
Morgantown city	Monongalia	5	27 605	29 431
Weirton city	Total	6	24 736	27 131
	Brooke (pt. in)		4 176	4 681
	Hancock (pt. in)		20 560	22 450
Fairmont city	Marion	7	23 863	26 093
Clarksburg city	Harrison	8	22 371	24 864
Beckley city	Raleigh	9	20 492	19 884
Bluefield city	Mercer	10	16 060	15 921
South Charleston city	Kanawha	11	15 968	16 333
Martinsburg city	Berkeley	12	13 063	14 626
Moundsville city	Marshall	13	12 419	13 560
St. Albans city	Kanawha	14	12 402	14 356
Vienna city	Wood	15	11 618	11 549
Dunbar city	Kanawha	16	9 285	9 151
Elkins city	Randolph	17	8 536	8 287
Nitra city	Total	18	8 074	8 019
	Kanawha (pt. in)		6 733	6 703
	Putnam (pt. in)		1 341	1 316
Princeton city	Mercer	19	7 493	7 253
Oak Hill city	Fayette	20	7 120	4 738
New Martinsville city	Wetzel	21	7 109	6 528
Grafton city	Taylor	22	6 845	6 433
Buckhannon city	Upshur	23	6 820	7 261
Bridgeport city	Harrison	24	6 604	4 777
Keyser city	Mineral	25	6 569	6 586
Weston city	Lewis	26	6 250	7 323
Point Pleasant city	Mason	27	5 682	6 122
Williamson city	Mingo	28	5 219	5 831

Table 7. Population by Size of Place: 1980 and 1970

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural; see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

**The State
Urbanized Areas****THE STATE**

	1980				1970			
	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution	Places	Population	Percent of total population	Percent distribution
Total -----	273	1 949 644	100.0	...	249	1 744 237	100.0	...
Urban -----	80	705 319	36.2	100.0	63	681 555	39.1	100.0
Inside urbanized areas -----	32	403 378	20.7	57.2	25	398 435	22.8	58.5
Central cities -----	5	235 425	12.1	33.4	5	265 347	15.2	38.9
Cities of—								
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000 -----	2	127 652	6.5	18.1	2	145 820	8.4	21.4
Less than 50,000 -----	3	107 773	5.5	15.3	3	119 527	6.9	17.5
Urban fringe -----	27	167 953	8.6	23.8	20	133 088	7.6	19.5
Places of 2,500 or more -----	11	86 873	4.5	12.3	10	78 296	4.5	11.5
100,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000 -----	4	52 407	2.7	7.4	3	42 238	2.4	6.2
5,000 to 10,000 -----	2	17 359	0.9	2.5	2	17 170	1.0	2.5
2,500 to 5,000 -----	5	17 107	0.9	2.4	5	18 863	1.1	2.8
Places of less than 2,500 -----	16	24 773	1.3	3.5	10	14 860	0.9	2.2
2,000 to 2,500 -----	4	9 217	0.5	1.3	3	7 228	0.4	1.1
1,500 to 2,000 -----	3	5 490	0.3	0.8	2	3 369	0.2	0.5
1,000 to 1,500 -----	6	7 392	0.4	1.0	2	2 300	0.1	0.3
Less than 1,000 -----	3	2 674	0.1	0.4	3	1 963	0.1	0.3
Other urban -----	..	56 307	2.9	8.0	...	39 932	2.3	5.9
Outside urbanized areas -----	48	301 941	15.5	42.8	38	283 120	16.2	41.5
Places of—								
25,000 or more -----	1	27 605	1.4	3.9	2	55 524	3.2	8.1
10,000 to 25,000 -----	5	95 849	4.9	13.6	5	88 855	5.1	13.0
5,000 to 10,000 -----	11	74 247	3.8	10.5	10	66 710	3.8	9.8
2,500 to 5,000 -----	31	104 240	5.3	14.8	21	72 031	4.1	10.6
Rural -----	193	1 244 325	63.8	100.0	186	1 062 682	60.9	100.0
Places of 1,000 to 2,500 -----	89	141 849	7.3	11.4	82	129 246	7.4	12.2
2,000 to 2,500 -----	22	48 191	2.5	3.9	19	42 933	2.5	4.0
1,500 to 2,000 -----	20	35 496	1.8	2.9	23	38 868	2.2	3.7
1,000 to 1,500 -----	47	58 162	3.0	4.7	40	47 445	2.7	4.5
Places of less than 1,000 -----	104	56 658	2.9	4.6	104	53 107	3.0	5.0
Other rural -----	...	1 045 818	53.6	84.0	...	880 329	50.5	82.8
URBANIZED AREAS								
Total -----	6	403 378	20.7	100.0	5	398 435	22.8	100.0
Areas of—								
1,000,000 or more -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000 -----	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000 -----	3	311 410	16.0	77.2	2	242 679	13.9	60.9
Less than 100,000 -----	3	91 968	4.7	22.8	3	155 756	8.9	39.1

Table 8. Population by Urban and Rural Residence: 1930 to 1980

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural; see appendix A for explanation. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

Size of Place				1950			
	1980	1970	1960	Current urban definition	Previous urban definition	1940	1930
NUMBER OF PLACES							
Urban	80	63	63	64	54	45	39
Places of 2,500 or more	64	53	56	61	54	45	39
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
25,000 to 50,000	3	5	4	4	4	2	2
10,000 to 25,000	10	8	8	7	6	7	5
5,000 to 10,000	13	12	14	15	15	13	12
2,500 to 5,000	36	26	27	32	26	20	17
Places of less than 2,500	16	10	7	3	...	...	...
Rural	193	186	196	227	160	162	169
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	89	82	97	139	71	64	62
Places of less than 1,000	104	104	99	88	89	98	107
Cumulative summary:							
Places of—							
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 or more	2	2	3	3	3	3	3
25,000 or more	5	7	7	7	7	5	5
10,000 or more	15	15	15	14	13	12	10
5,000 or more	28	27	29	29	28	25	22
2,500 or more	64	53	56	61	54	45	39
POPULATION							
Urban	705 319	681 555	711 101	694 487	640 606	534 292	491 504
Places of 2,500 or more	624 239	626 763	671 963	670 112	640 606	534 292	491 504
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	127 652	145 820	222 823	218 745	218 745	207 849	197 639
25,000 to 50,000	110 642	175 051	128 587	116 569	116 569	60 682	58 489
10,000 to 25,000	172 992	131 093	136 016	122 795	111 987	112 861	87 952
5,000 to 10,000	91 606	83 880	94 260	107 189	107 189	85 755	85 750
2,500 to 5,000	121 347	90 919	90 277	104 814	86 116	67 145	61 674
Places of less than 2,500	24 773	14 860	8 321	3 286	...	...	...
Other urban	56 307	39 932	30 817	21 089	...	...	...
Rural	1 244 325	1 062 682	1 149 320	1 311 065	1 364 946	1 367 682	1 237 701
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	141 849	129 246	146 930	212 863	112 254	102 202	98 609
Places of less than 1,000	56 658	53 107	50 803	47 390	48 131	51 655	53 583
Other rural	1 045 818	880 329	951 587	1 050 812	1 204 561	1 213 825	1 085 509
PERCENT OF TOTAL POPULATION							
Urban	36.2	39.1	38.2	34.6	31.9	28.1	28.4
Places of 2,500 or more	32.0	35.9	36.1	33.4	31.9	28.1	28.4
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	6.5	8.4	12.0	10.9	10.9	10.9	11.4
25,000 to 50,000	5.7	10.0	6.9	5.8	5.8	3.2	3.4
10,000 to 25,000	8.9	7.5	7.3	6.1	5.6	5.9	5.1
5,000 to 10,000	4.7	4.8	5.1	5.3	5.3	4.5	5.0
2,500 to 5,000	6.2	5.2	4.9	5.2	4.3	3.5	3.6
Places of less than 2,500	1.3	0.9	0.4	0.2	...	...	...
Other urban	2.9	2.3	1.7	1.1	...	...	...
Rural	63.8	60.9	61.8	65.4	68.1	71.9	71.6
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	7.3	7.4	7.9	10.6	5.6	5.4	5.7
Places of less than 1,000	2.9	3.0	2.7	2.4	2.4	2.7	3.1
Other rural	53.6	50.5	51.1	52.4	60.1	63.8	62.8

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located, population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

THE STATE

Total	1 949 644	273	847 519	230	771 969	5	235 425	225	536 544	43	75 550	1 102 125
Urban	705 319	80	649 012	71	623 937	5	235 425	66	388 512	9	25 075	56 307
Inside urbanized areas	403 378	32	347 071	29	341 694	5	235 425	24	106 269	3	5 377	56 307
Central cities	235 425	5	235 425	5	235 425	5	235 425	—	—	—	—	...
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 50,000	107 773	3	107 773	3	107 773	3	107 773	—	—	—	—	...
Urban fringe	167 953	27	111 646	24	106 269	—	—	24	106 269	3	5 377	56 307
Places of 2,500 or more	86 873	11	86 873	10	83 762	—	—	10	83 762	1	3 111	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	52 407	4	52 407	4	52 407	—	—	4	52 407	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	17 359	2	17 359	2	17 359	...	...	2	17 359	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	17 107	5	17 107	4	13 996	...	...	4	13 996	1	3 111	...
Places of less than 2,500	24 773	16	24 773	14	22 507	...	...	14	22 507	2	2 266	...
2,000 to 2,500	9 217	4	9 217	4	9 217	...	...	4	9 217	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000	5 490	3	5 490	3	5 490	...	...	3	5 490	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	7 392	6	7 392	4	5 126	...	...	4	5 126	2	2 266	...
Less than 1,000	2 674	3	2 674	3	2 674	...	...	3	2 674	—	—	...
Other urban	56 307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 307
Outside urbanized areas	301 941	48	301 941	42	282 243	—	—	42	282 243	6	19 698	...
Places of—												
25,000 or more	27 605	1	27 605	1	27 605	—	—	1	27 605	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	95 849	5	95 849	5	95 849	—	—	5	95 849	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	74 247	11	74 247	11	74 247	...	...	11	74 247	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	104 240	31	104 240	25	84 542	...	...	25	84 542	6	19 698	...
Rural	1 244 325	193	198 507	159	148 032	...	—	159	148 032	34	50 475	1 045 818
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	141 849	89	141 849	55	91 374	...	...	55	91 374	34	50 475	...
2,000 to 2,500	48 191	22	48 191	16	35 211	...	...	16	35 211	6	12 980	...
1,500 to 2,000	35 496	20	35 496	12	21 741	...	...	12	21 741	8	13 755	...
1,000 to 1,500	58 162	47	58 162	27	34 422	...	...	27	34 422	20	23 740	...
Places of less than 1,000	56 658	104	56 658	104	56 658	...	...	104	56 658	—	—	...
Other rural	1 045 818	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 045 818
INSIDE SMSA's												
Total	722 787	65	406 800	54	384 006	5	235 425	49	148 581	11	22 794	315 987
Urban	434 182	40	377 875	34	363 255	5	235 425	29	127 830	6	14 620	56 307
Inside urbanized areas	403 378	32	347 071	29	341 694	5	235 425	24	106 269	3	5 377	56 307
Central cities	235 425	5	235 425	5	235 425	5	235 425	—	—	—	—	...
Cities of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 50,000	107 773	3	107 773	3	107 773	3	107 773	—	—	—	—	...
Urban fringe	167 953	27	111 646	24	106 269	—	—	24	106 269	3	5 377	56 307
Places of 2,500 or more	86 873	11	86 873	10	83 762	—	—	10	83 762	1	3 111	...
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	52 407	4	52 407	4	52 407	—	—	4	52 407	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	17 359	2	17 359	2	17 359	...	...	2	17 359	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	17 107	5	17 107	4	13 996	...	...	4	13 996	1	3 111	...
Places of less than 2,500	24 773	16	24 773	14	22 507	...	...	14	22 507	2	2 266	...
2,000 to 2 500	9 217	4	9 217	4	9 217	...	...	4	9 217	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000	5 490	3	5 490	3	5 490	...	...	3	5 490	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	7 392	6	7 392	4	5 126	...	...	4	5 126	2	2 266	...
Less than 1,000	2 674	3	2 674	3	2 674	...	...	3	2 674	—	—	...
Other urban	56 307	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	56 307
Outside urbanized areas	30 804	8	30 804	5	21 561	—	—	5	21 561	3	9 243	...
Places of—												
25,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	6 569	1	6 569	1	6 569	...	...	1	6 569	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	24 235	7	24 235	4	14 992	...	...	4	14 992	3	9 243	...
Rural	288 605	25	28 925	20	20 751	...	—	20	20 751	5	8 174	259 680
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	22 733	15	22 733	10	14 559	...	...	10	14 559	5	8 174	...
2,000 to 2,500	6 630	3	6 630	1	2 178	...	...	1	2 178	2	4 452	...
1,500 to 2,000	1 752	1	1 752	1	1 752	...	...	1	1 752	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	14 351	11	14 351	8	10 629	...	...	8	10 629	3	3 722	...
Places of less than 1,000	6 192	10	6 192	10	6 192	...	...	10	6 192	—	—	...
Other rural	259 680	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	259 680

Table 9. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Urban and Rural Residence: 1980—Con.**

[Portions of certain cities may be classified as rural, see appendix A for explanation. Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located, population however is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see introduction.]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's

	Total population	Inside places										Outside places
		Total		Incorporated places						Census designated places		
		Number	Population	Total		Central cities of SMSA's		Other		Number	Population	
				Number	Population	Number	Population	Number	Population			
OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total	1 226 857	208	440 719	176	387 963	...	...	176	387 963	32	52 756	786 138
Urban	271 137	40	271 137	37	260 682	...	...	37	260 682	3	10 455	—
Inside urbanized areas .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Central cities .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
Cities of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
1,000,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
500,000 to 1,000,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
250,000 to 500,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
100,000 to 250,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
Less than 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	...	...	...
Urban fringe .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
Places of 2,500 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Places of less than 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
2,000 to 2,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,500 to 2,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Less than 1,000 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Other urban .....	—	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	—
Outside urbanized areas	271 137	40	271 137	37	260 682	...	...	37	260 682	3	10 455	—
Places of—	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 or more	27 605	1	27 605	1	27 605	...	...	1	27 605	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	95 849	5	95 849	5	95 849	...	...	5	95 849	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000	67 678	10	67 678	10	67 678	...	...	10	67 678	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000	80 005	24	80 005	21	69 550	...	...	21	69 550	3	10 455	—
Rural	955 720	168	169 582	139	127 281	...	...	139	127 281	29	42 301	786 138
Places of 1,000 to 2,500	119 116	74	119 116	45	76 815	...	...	45	76 815	29	42 301	...
2,000 to 2,500	41 561	19	41 561	15	33 033	...	...	15	33 033	4	8 528	...
1,500 to 2,000	33 744	19	33 744	11	19 989	...	...	11	19 989	8	13 755	...
1,000 to 1,500	43 811	36	43 811	19	23 793	...	...	19	23 793	17	20 018	...
Places of less than 1,000	50 466	94	50 466	94	50 466	...	...	94	50 466	—	—	...
Other rural	786 138	...	—	...	—	...	...	...	—	...	...	786 138

Table 10. Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located, population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's

THE STATE

Total	1 949 644	273	847 519	230	771 969	5	235 425	225	536 544	43	75 550	1 102 125
Inside places	847 519	273	847 519	230	771 969	5	235 425	225	536 544	43	75 550	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	110 642	3	110 642	3	110 642	2	83 037	1	27 605	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	172 992	10	172 992	10	172 992	1	24 736	9	148 256	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	91 606	13	91 606	13	91 606	...	...	13	91 606	—	—	...
2 500 to 5,000	121 347	36	121 347	29	98 538	...	...	29	98 538	7	22 809	...
2,000 to 2,500	57 408	26	57 408	20	44 428	...	...	20	44 428	6	12 980	...
1,500 to 2,000	40 986	23	40 986	15	27 231	...	...	15	27 231	8	13 755	...
1,000 to 1,500	65 554	53	65 554	31	39 548	...	...	31	39 548	22	26 006	...
500 to 1,000	45 647	61	45 647	61	45 647	...	...	61	45 647	—	—	...
200 to 500	12 565	38	12 565	38	12 565	...	...	38	12 565	—	—	...
Less than 200	1 120	8	1 120	8	1 120	...	...	8	1 120	—	—	...

Cumulative summary:

Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	238 294	5	238 294	5	238 294	4	210 689	1	27 605	—	—	...
10,000 or more	411 286	15	411 286	15	411 286	5	235 425	10	175 861	—	—	...
5,000 or more	502 892	28	502 892	28	502 892	5	235 425	23	267 467	—	—	...
2,500 or more	624 239	64	624 239	57	601 430	5	235 425	52	366 005	7	22 809	...
2,000 or more	681 647	90	681 647	77	645 858	5	235 425	72	410 433	13	35 789	...
1,500 or more	722 633	113	722 633	92	673 089	5	235 425	87	437 664	21	49 544	...
1,000 or more	788 187	166	788 187	123	712 637	5	235 425	118	477 212	43	75 550	...
500 or more	833 834	227	833 834	184	758 284	5	235 425	179	522 859	43	75 550	...
200 or more	846 399	265	846 399	222	770 849	5	235 425	217	535 424	43	75 550	...
Outside places	1 102 125	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	1 102 125

INSIDE SMSA's

Total	722 787	65	406 800	54	384 006	5	235 425	49	148 581	11	22 794	315 987
Inside places	406 800	65	406 800	54	384 006	5	235 425	49	148 581	11	22 794	...
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 to 100,000	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 to 50,000	83 037	2	83 037	2	83 037	2	83 037	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 to 25,000	77 143	5	77 143	5	77 143	1	24 736	4	52 407	—	—	...
5,000 to 10,000	23 928	3	23 928	3	23 928	...	...	3	23 928	—	—	...
2,500 to 5,000	41 342	12	41 342	8	28 988	...	...	8	28 988	4	12 354	...
2,000 to 2,500	15 847	7	15 847	5	11 395	...	...	5	11 395	2	4 452	...
1,500 to 2,000	7 242	4	7 242	4	7 242	...	...	4	7 242	—	—	...
1,000 to 1,500	21 743	17	21 743	12	15 755	...	...	12	15 755	5	5 988	...
500 to 1,000	8 246	11	8 246	11	8 246	...	...	11	8 246	—	—	...
200 to 500	620	2	620	2	620	...	...	2	620	—	—	...
Less than 200 .....	—	—	—	—	—	...	...	—	—	—	—	...
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	...
50,000 or more	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	2	127 652	—	—	—	—	...
25,000 or more	210 689	4	210 689	4	210 689	4	210 689	—	—	—	—	...
10,000 or more	287 832	9	287 832	9	287 832	5	235 425	4	52 407	—	—	...
5,000 or more	311 760	12	311 760	12	311 760	5	235 425	7	76 335	—	—	...
2,500 or more	353 102	24	353 102	20	340 748	5	235 425	15	105 323	4	12 354	...
2,000 or more	368 949	31	368 949	25	352 143	5	235 425	20	116 718	6	16 806	...
1,500 or more	374 191	35	374 191	29	359 385	5	235 425	24	123 960	6	16 806	...
1,000 or more	397 934	52	397 934	41	375 140	5	235 425	36	139 715	11	22 794	...
500 or more	406 180	63	406 180	52	383 386	5	235 425	47	147 961	11	22 794	...
200 or more	406 800	65	406 800	54	384 006	5	235 425	49	148 581	11	22 794	...
Outside places	315 987	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	315 987

Table 10. **Population Inside and Outside Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Size of Place: 1980—**
Con.

[Place partly outside an SMSA is counted where larger part of population is located, population, however, is tabulated where located. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

**The State
Inside SMSA's
Outside SMSA's**

OUTSIDE SMSA's												
Total	1 226 857	208	440 719	176	387 963			176	387 963	32	52 756	786 138
Inside places	440 719	208	440 719	176	387 963			176	387 963	32	52 756	
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 to 1,000,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 to 500,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 to 250,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 to 100,000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 to 50,000	27 605	1	27 605	1	27 605	—	—	1	27 605	—	—	—
10,000 to 25,000	95 849	5	95 849	5	95 849	—	—	5	95 849	—	—	—
5,000 to 10,000	67 678	10	67 678	10	67 678	—	—	10	67 678	—	—	—
2,500 to 5,000	80 005	24	80 005	21	69 550	—	—	21	69 550	3	10 455	—
2,000 to 2,500	41 561	19	41 561	15	33 033	—	—	15	33 033	4	8 528	—
1,500 to 2,000	33 744	19	33 744	11	19 989	—	—	11	19 989	8	13 755	—
1,000 to 1,500	43 811	36	43 811	19	23 793	—	—	19	23 793	17	20 018	—
500 to 1,000	37 401	50	37 401	50	37 401	—	—	50	37 401	—	—	—
200 to 500	11 945	36	11 945	36	11 945	—	—	36	11 945	—	—	—
Less than 200	1 120	8	1 120	8	1 120	—	—	8	1 120	—	—	—
Cumulative summary:												
Places of—												
1,000,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
500,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
250,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
100,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
50,000 or more	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
25,000 or more	27 605	1	27 605	1	27 605	—	—	1	27 605	—	—	—
10,000 or more	123 454	6	123 454	6	123 454	—	—	6	123 454	—	—	—
5,000 or more	191 132	16	191 132	16	191 132	—	—	16	191 132	—	—	—
2,500 or more	271 137	40	271 137	37	260 682	—	—	37	260 682	3	10 455	—
2,000 or more	312 698	59	312 698	52	293 715	—	—	52	293 715	7	18 983	—
1,500 or more	346 442	78	346 442	63	313 704	—	—	63	313 704	15	32 738	—
1,000 or more	390 253	114	390 253	82	337 497	—	—	82	337 497	32	52 756	—
500 or more	427 654	164	427 654	132	374 898	—	—	132	374 898	32	52 756	—
200 or more	439 599	200	439 599	168	386 843	—	—	168	386 843	32	52 756	—
Outside places	786 138											786 138

Table 11. Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's): 1960 to 1980

[SMSA's as defined for the 1980 census. Counts relate to component parts as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction.]

Component Parts

	1980	1970	1960
CHARLESTON, W. VA.			
The area	269 595	257 140	276 486
Charleston city	63 968	71 505	85 796
Outside central city	205 627	185 635	190 690
Kanawha County	231 414	229 515	252 925
Putnam County	38 181	27 625	23 561
CUMBERLAND, MD.-W. VA.			
The area	107 782	107 153	106 523
Cumberland city	25 933	29 724	33 415
Outside central city	81 849	77 429	73 108
That part of the area in Maryland	80 548	84 044	84 169
Allegany County	80 548	84 044	84 169
That part of the area in West Virginia	27 234	23 109	22 354
Mineral County	27 234	23 109	22 354
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, W. VA.-KY.-OHIO			
The area	311 350	286 935	284 018
Inside central cities	90 748	103 560	114 910
Ashland city	27 064	29 245	31 283
Huntington city	63 684	74 315	83 627
Outside central cities	220 602	183 375	169 108
That part of the area in Kentucky	94 645	85 568	81 401
Boyd County	55 513	52 376	52 163
Greenup County	39 132	33 192	29 238
That part of the area in Ohio	63 849	56 868	55 438
Lawrence County	63 849	56 868	55 438
That part of the area in West Virginia	152 856	144 499	147 179
Cabell County	106 835	106 918	108 202
Wayne County	46 021	37 581	38 977
PARKERSBURG-MARIETTA, W. VA.-OHIO			
The area	162 836	148 132	134 411
Inside central cities	56 434	61 069	61 644
Marietta city	16 467	16 861	16 847
Parkersburg city	39 967	44 208	44 797
Outside central cities	106 402	87 063	72 767
That part of the area in Ohio	64 266	57 160	51 689
Washington County	64 266	57 160	51 689
That part of the area in West Virginia	98 570	90 972	82 722
Wirt County	4 922	4 154	4 391
Wood County	93 648	86 818	78 331
STEUBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OHIO-W. VA.			
The area	163 099	166 385	167 756
Inside central cities	51 136	57 902	60 696
Steubenville city	26 400	30 771	32 495
Weirton city	24 736	27 131	28 201
Outside central cities	111 963	108 483	107 060
That part of the area in Ohio	91 564	96 193	99 201
Jefferson County	91 564	96 193	99 201
That part of the area in West Virginia	71 535	70 192	68 555
Brooke County	31 117	30 443	28 940
Hancock County	40 418	39 749	39 615
WHEELING, W. VA.-OHIO			
The area	185 566	181 954	190 342
Wheeling city	43 070	48 188	53 400
Outside central city	142 496	133 766	136 942
That part of the area in Ohio	82 569	80 917	83 864
Belmont County	82 569	80 917	83 864
That part of the area in West Virginia	102 997	101 037	106 478
Marshall County	41 608	37 598	38 041
Ohio County	61 389	63 439	68 437

Table 12. **Population of Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSA's) by Type of Residence: 1980**

[Counts relate to areas as defined for the 1980 census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

SMSA's

The State	1 949 644	100 0	705 319	403 378	235 425	—	167 953	301 941	1 244 325	141 849	56 658	1 045 818
Inside SMSA's	722 787	37 1	434 182	403 378	235 425	—	167 953	30 804	288 605	22 733	6 192	259 680
Charleston, W Va	269 595	13 8	161 297	153 618	63 968	—	89 650	7 679	108 298	8 414	2 311	97 573
Cumberland, Md—W Va	27 234	1 4	9 829	3 260	—	—	3 260	6 569	17 405	2 696	291	14 418
Huntington—Ashland, W Va—Ky—Ohio	152 856	7 8	88 861	86 197	63 684	—	22 513	2 664	63 995	3 673	886	59 436
Parkersburg—Monetta, W Va—Ohio	98 570	5 1	62 620	55 988	39 967	—	16 021	6 632	35 950	1 356	856	33 738
Steubenville—Weirton, Ohio—W Va	71 535	3 7	39 980	32 720	24 736	—	7 984	7 260	31 555	5 120	507	25 928
Wheeling, W Va—Ohio	102 997	5 3	71 595	71 595	43 070	—	28 525	—	31 402	1 474	1 341	28 587
Outside SMSA's	1 226 857	62 9	271 137	—	—	—	—	271 137	955 720	119 116	50 466	786 138

Table 13. Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970

(Counts relate to areas as defined at each census For meaning of symbols, see Introduction)

Component Parts

CHARLESTON, W. VA.

	1980	1970
The area	153 618	157 662
Charleston city	63 968	71 505
Outside central city	89 650	86 157
Kanawha County (pt)	151 451	156 346
District 1 (pt)	17 518	...
Belle town	1 621	1 786
Cedar Grove town	1 479	1 275
Chesapeake town	2 364	2 428
East Bank town	1 155	1 025
Glasgow town	1 031	904
Marmet town	2 196	2 339
District 2 (pt)	33 040	...
Charleston city (pt)	25 080	24 302
South Charleston city (pt)	7 768	8 823
District 3 (pt)	40 854	...
Nitro city (pt)	6 733	6 703
St Albans city	12 402	14 356
South Charleston city (pt)	8 200	7 510
District 4 (pt)	21 151	...
Dunbar city	9 285	9 151
District 5	38 888	47 203
Charleston city (pt)	38 888	47 203
Putnam County (pt)	2 167	1 316
Pocahontas district (pt)	2 167	1 316
Nitro city (pt)	1 341	1 316

CUMBERLAND, MD.-W. VA.

The area	59 331	...
Cumberland city	25 933	...
Outside central city	33 398	...
That part of the area in Maryland	56 071	...
Allegany County (pt)	56 071	...
District 4 Canal (pt)	11 155	...
Cumberland city (pt)	11 155	...
District 5, Wills Creek (pt)	4 185	...
Cumberland city (pt)	3 550	...
District 6, Potomac River (pt)	7 905	...
Cresophtown (CDP) (pt)	83	...
Cumberland city (pt)	5 463	...
Potomac Park-Bowling Green (CDP)	2 275	...
District 7, Rowlings (pt)	4 436	...
Cresophtown (CDP) (pt)	4 436	...
District 11, Frostburg (pt)	781	...
Frostburg city (pt)	566	...
District 12, East Frostburg (pt)	3 328	...
Eckhart Mines (CDP) (pt)	13	...
Frostburg city (pt)	2 712	...
District 13, Mount Savage (pt)	1 762	...
Mount Savage (CDP) (pt)	1 600	...
District 14, Central	421	...
Cumberland city (pt)	421	...
District 17, Vale Summit (pt)	12	...
District 20, Ellerslie (pt)	1 728	...
Corriganville (CDP)	1 020	...
La Vale-Narrows Park (CDP) (pt)	58	...
District 21, Gross (pt)	2	...
District 22, Union (pt)	2 178	...
Cumberland city (pt)	2 178	...
District 23, Decatur	2 792	...
Bedford Road (CDP) (pt)	31	...
Cumberland city (pt)	2 761	...
District 24, Eckhart (pt)	1 644	...
Eckhart Mines (CDP) (pt)	1 320	...
Frostburg city (pt)	303	...
District 26, Frostburg (pt)	3 005	...
Frostburg city (pt)	2 754	...
District 28, Frostburg	1 949	...
Frostburg city (pt)	1 380	...
District 29, La Vale (pt)	6 593	...
Cresophtown (CDP) (pt)	126	...
Cumberland city (pt)	313	...
La Vale-Narrows Park (CDP) (pt)	5 465	...
District 30, Zihlman (pt)	387	...
Mount Savage (CDP) (pt)	40	...
District 34, Bedford Road (pt)	1 756	...
Bedford Road (CDP) (pt)	1 716	...
Cumberland city (pt)	40	...
District 35, East Cumberland (pt)	52	...
Cumberland city (pt)	52	...
That part of the area in West Virginia	3 260	...
Mineral County (pt)	3 260	...
Frankfort district (pt)	3 260	...
Maryland Junction (CDP)	1 042	...
Ridgeley town	994	...
Wiley Ford (CDP)	1 224	...

HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, W. VA.-KY.-OHIO

The area	179 840	167 583
Inside central cities	90 748	103 560
Ashland city	27 064	29 245
Huntington city	63 684	74 315
Outside central cities	89 092	64 023

Component Parts

HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND, W. VA.-KY.-OHIO—Con

That part of the area in Kentucky	60 290	53 316
Boyd County (pt)	41 548	37 853
Ashland division (pt)	33 356	...
Ashland city (pt)	26 913	29 245
Westwood (CDP)	5 973	...
Ashland Rural division (pt)	3 654	...
Ashland city (pt)	151	...
Cannonsburg division (pt)	1 533	...
Catlettsburg division (pt)	3 005	3 420
Catlettsburg city	3 005	3 420
Greenup County (pt)	18 742	15 463
Russell division (pt)	16 942	14 279
Belleville city	908	...
Flatwoods city	8 354	7 380
Raceland city	1 970	1 857
Russell city	3 824	1 982
Worthington city (pt)	1 699	1 364
Wurldand city (pt)	7	...
Wurldand division (pt)	1 800	1 184
Worthington city (pt)	249	...
Wurldand city (pt)	1 294	...
That part of the area in Ohio	33 353	29 250
Lawrence County (pt)	33 353	29 250
Fayette township (pt)	5 529	3 885
South Point village (pt)	2 642	1 146
Hamilton township (pt)	1 386	1 526
Hanging Rock village	353	278
Ironton city (pt)	1 033	1 248
Perry township (pt)	2 345	1 490
Cool Grove village (pt)	16	41
South Point village (pt)	1 276	1 097
Rome township (pt)	3 774	1 561
Union township (pt)	4 357	4 172
Chesapeake village	1 370	1 364
Proctorville village	975	881
Upper township (pt)	15 962	16 616
Cool Grove village (pt)	2 586	2 718
Ironton city (pt)	13 257	13 782
That part of the area in West Virginia	86 197	85 017
Cabell County (pt)	72 245	71 693
Barboursville district (pt)	9 777	468
Barboursville village	2 871	...
Gideon district (pt)	39 200	46 112
Huntington city (pt)	39 200	46 112
Guyandotte district (pt)	7 597	6 305
Huntington city (pt)	3 814	3 840
Kyle district (pt)	15 671	18 808
Huntington city (pt)	15 671	18 808
Wayne County (pt)	13 952	13 324
Ceredo district (pt)	6 977	7 055
Ceredo city (pt)	2 109	1 583
Kenova city	4 454	4 860
Westmoreland district (pt)	6 975	6 269
Ceredo city (pt)	146	...
Huntington city (pt)	4 999	5 555

PARKERSBURG, W. VA.-OHIO

The area	63 181	65 010
Parkersburg city	39 967	44 208
Outside central city	23 214	20 802
That part of the area in Ohio	7 193	7 189
Washington County (pt)	7 193	7 189
Belpre city	7 193	7 189
That part of the area in West Virginia	55 988	57 821
Wood County (pt)	55 988	57 821
Lubeck district (pt)	1 952	1 655
Parkersburg city (pt)	1 503	1 655
Parkersburg district (pt)	34 851	38 086
North Hills town (pt)	220	...
Parkersburg city (pt)	26 468	30 950
Vienna city (pt)	6 152	5 903
Tygart district (pt)	12 818	12 434
Parkersburg city (pt)	11 996	11 603
Williams district (pt)	6 367	5 646
North Hills town (pt)	720	...
Vienna city (pt)	5 466	5 646

STEBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OHIO-W. VA.-PA.

The area	77 651	80 892
Inside central cities	51 136	57 902
Stebenville city	26 400	30 771
Weirton city	24 736	27 131
Outside central cities	26 515	22 990
That part of the area in Ohio	44 459	48 262
Jefferson County (pt)	44 459	48 262
Cross Creek township (pt)	7 039	6 490
Brentwood (CDP)	3 636	...
Wintersville village (pt)	3 403	3 499
Island Creek township (pt)	3 521	2 900
Wintersville village (pt)	1 321	1 422
Stebenville city	26 400	30 771
Stebenville township (pt)	5 642	5 923
Mingo Junction city	4 834	5 278
Wells township (pt)	1 857	2 178
Brilliant village	1 751	2 178

Table 13. **Population of Urbanized Areas: 1980 and 1970—Con.**

[Counts relate to areas as defined at each census. For meaning of symbols, see Introduction]

Component Parts

STEBENVILLE-WEIRTON, OHIO-W. VA.-PA.—Con

	1980	1970
That part of the area in Pennsylvania	472	..
Washington County (pt)	472	..
Hanover township (pt)	472	..
That part of the area in West Virginia	32 720	32 630
Brooke County (pt)	11 864	10 180
Cross Creek district (pt)	3 165	..
Fallonsbee city (pt)	—	(NA)
Hooverson Heights (CDP) (pt)	3 111	..
Fallonsbee district (pt)	4 258	..
Fallonsbee city (pt)	3 994	(NA)
Hooverson Heights (CDP) (pt)	—	..
Weirton district (pt)	4 441	..
Weirton city (pt)	4 176	4 681
Hancock County (pt)	20 856	22 450
Butler district (pt)	15 724	..
Weirton city (pt)	15 723	(NA)
Clay district (pt)	5 132	..
Weirton city (pt)	4 837	(NA)

WHEELING, W. VA.—OHIO

The area	101 049	92 845
Wheeling city	43 070	48 188
Outside central city	57 979	44 657
That part of the area in Ohio	29 454	32 239
Belmont County (pt)	29 454	32 239
Colerain township (pt)	752	322
Mead township (pt)	4 469	5 030
Shadyside city (pt)	4 270	5 030
Pease township (pt)	15 597	16 837
Bridgeport village	2 642	3 001
Brookside village	887	939
Martins Ferry city	9 331	10 757
Wolfhurst (CDP)	1 622	..
Pultney township (pt)	8 636	10 050
Bellaire city	8 241	9 655
Shadyside city (pt)	45	40
That part of the area in West Virginia	71 595	60 606
Marshall County (pt)	21 564	5 545
District 1 (pt)	5 888	..
Benwood city	1 994	2 737
McMechen city	2 402	2 808
Wheeling city (pt)	196	..
District 2	12 419	..
Maundsville city	12 419	..
District 3 (pt)	3 257	..
Glen Dale city	1 875	..
Ohio County (pt)	50 031	55 061
Liberty Triadelphia district (pt)	8 370	..
Triadelphia town (pt)	1 254	(NA)
Wheeling city (pt)	6 182	(NA)
Madison Union Clay Washington district	10 307	..
Wheeling city (pt)	10 307	(NA)
Richland Washington district (pt)	10 508	..
Clearview village	740	512
Wheeling city (pt)	9 552	(NA)
Ritchie Webster Center district	10 011	..
Bethlehem village	2 677	2 461
Wheeling city (pt)	6 205	(NA)
Triadelphia district (pt)	10 835	..
Triadelphia town (pt)	207	(NA)
Wheeling city (pt)	10 628	(NA)

NOTE The 1970 population figures for the components of some urbanized areas may not add to the urbanized area or county totals because of changes in the boundaries of some county subdivisions since 1970

The Parkersburg, W. Va.-Ohio Urbanized Area was delineated in 1974. 1970 counts for this area are shown in the tables of this report but are not reflected in other 1980 census products

County Subdivision Map Legend and County Location Index

MAP SECTIONS



SYMBOLS



TYPE STYLES

CANADA
FLORIDA
LEE
Brent
MIAMI
STAPLETON
Lake Wingra

MAP LEGEND

GEOGRAPHIC AREAS

Foreign country
State
County
County subdivision
Incorporated place
Census designated place
Major water feature

Asterisk following place name indicates place is coextensive with a county subdivision. County subdivision name is shown only when it differs from place name.

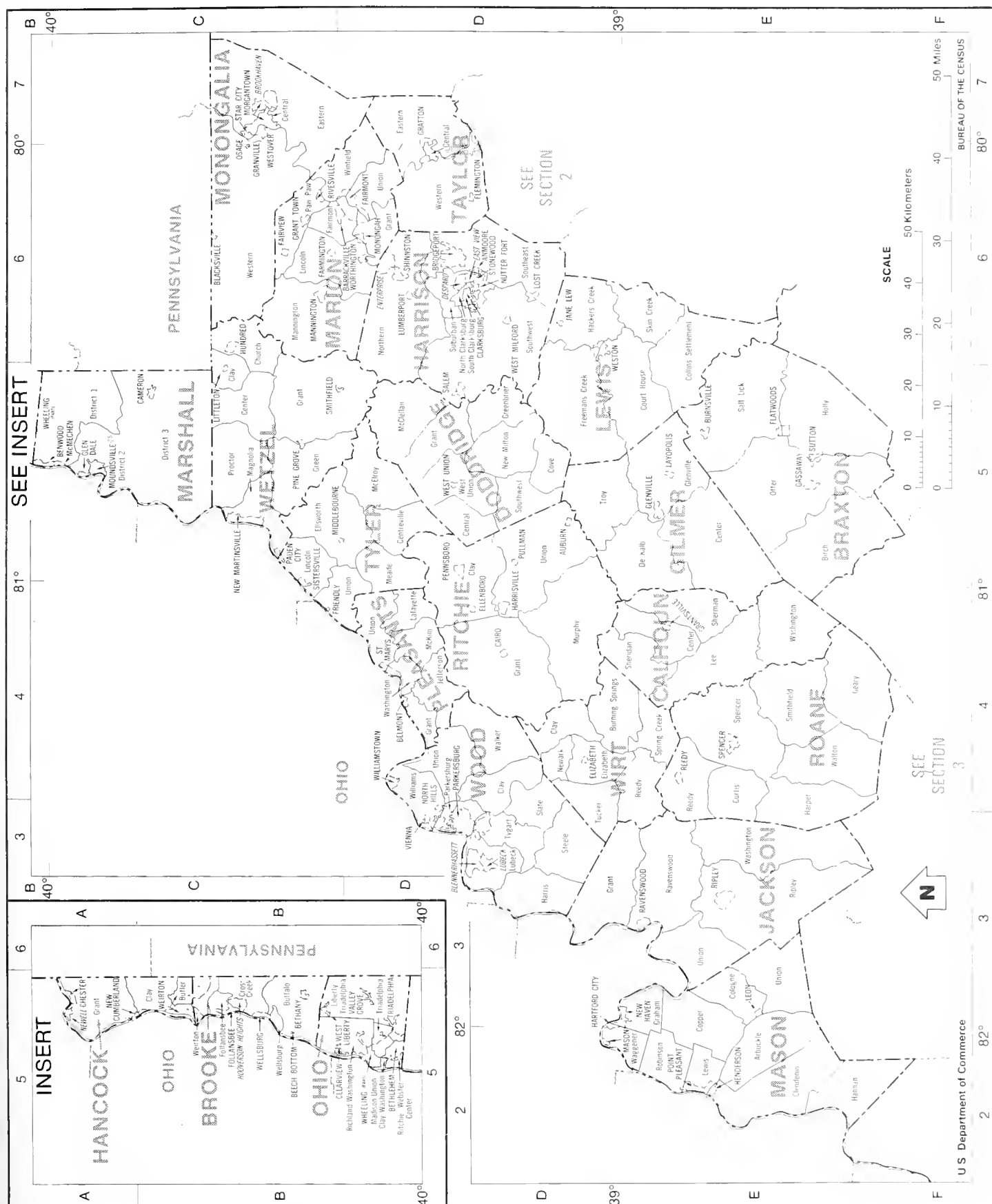
Note: All political boundaries are as of January 1, 1980. Boundaries of small areas may not be depicted exactly due to scale of map. Where boundaries coincide, boundary symbol of higher level geographic area is shown. Those places shown with county subdivision symbol, but identified with type styles for incorporated or census designated places, are treated as county subdivisions for census purposes.

COUNTY LOCATION INDEX

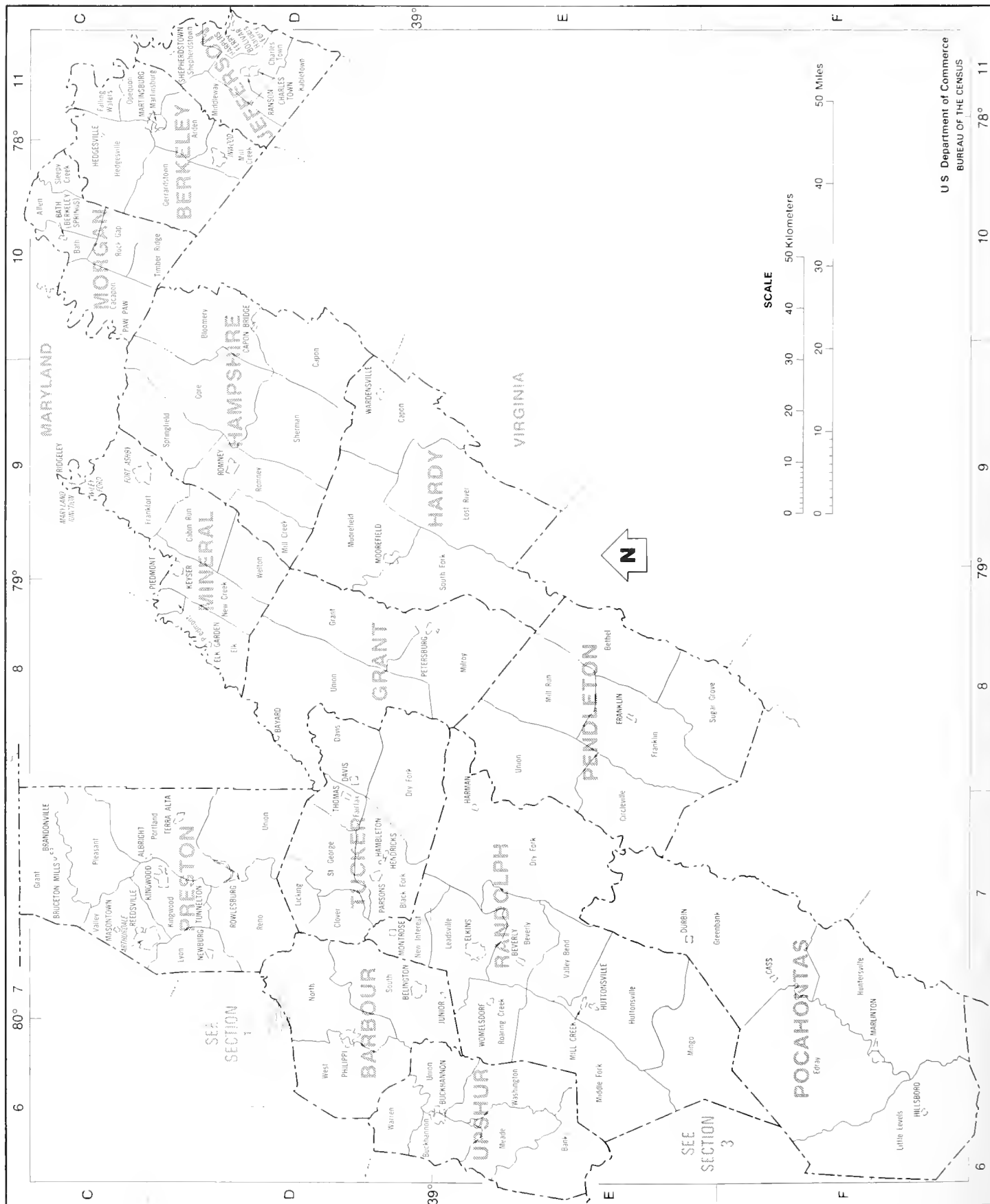
This list presents the reference coordinates for each county on the map on page 3 and on the county subdivision map. Map section numbers refer to the county subdivision map only.

COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF	COUNTY	MAP SEC	MAP REF
Barbour	2	D-7	Mercer	3	H-4	Wyoming	3	G-3
Berkeley	2	D-10	Mineral	2	D-9			
Boone	3	F-3	Mingo	3	G-2			
Braxton	1	E-5	Monongalia	1	C-6			
Brooke	1	B-5	Monroe	3	G-5			
Cabell	3	F-2	Morgan	2	C-10			
Calhoun	1	E-4	Nicholas	3	F-5			
Clay	3	F-4	Ohio	1	B-5			
Doddridge	1	D-5	Pendleton	2	E-8			
Fayette	3	F-4	Pleasants	1	D-4			
Gilmer	1	E-5	Pocahontas	2	F-6			
Grant	2	D-8	Preston	2	D-7			
Greenbrier	3	G-6	Putnam	3	E-3			
Hampshire	2	D-9	Raleigh	3	G-4			
Hancock	1	A-5	Randolph	2	E-7			
Hardy	2	E-9	Ritchie	1	D-4			
Harrison	1	D-6	Roane	1	E-4			
Jackson	1	E-3	Summers	3	G-5			
Jefferson	2	D-11	Taylor	1	D-6			
Kanawha	3	F-3	Tucker	2	D-7			
Lewis	1	D-5	Tyler	1	D-5			
Lincoln	3	F-2	Upshur	2	E-6			
Logan	3	G-3	Wayne	3	F-2			
McDowell	3	H-3	Webster	3	E-6			
Marion	1	C-6	Wetzel	1	C-5			
Marshall	1	C-5	Wirt	1	D-4			
Mason	1	E-2	Wood	1	D-4			

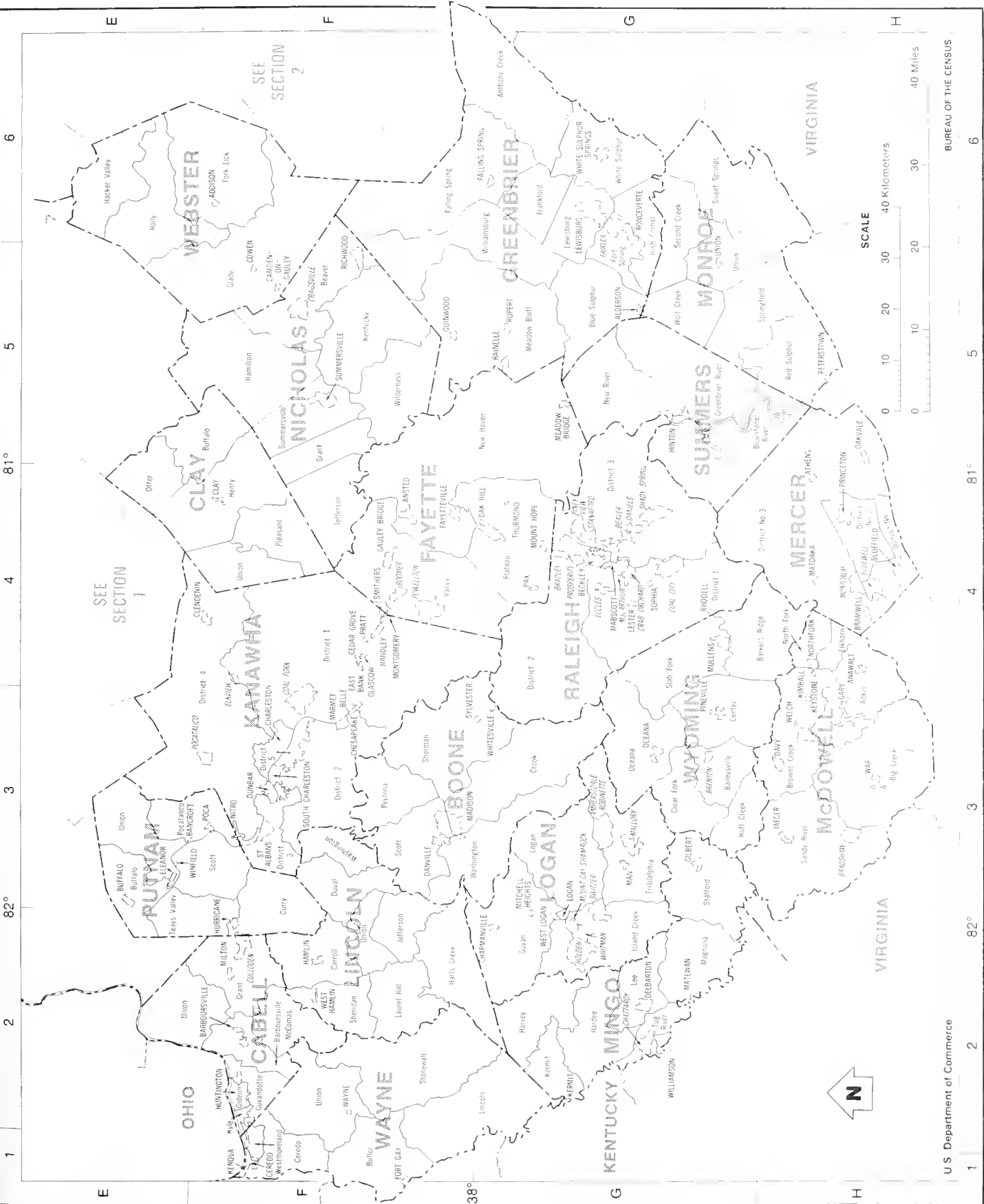
Counties, County Subdivisions (Magisterial Districts), and Places—Section 1



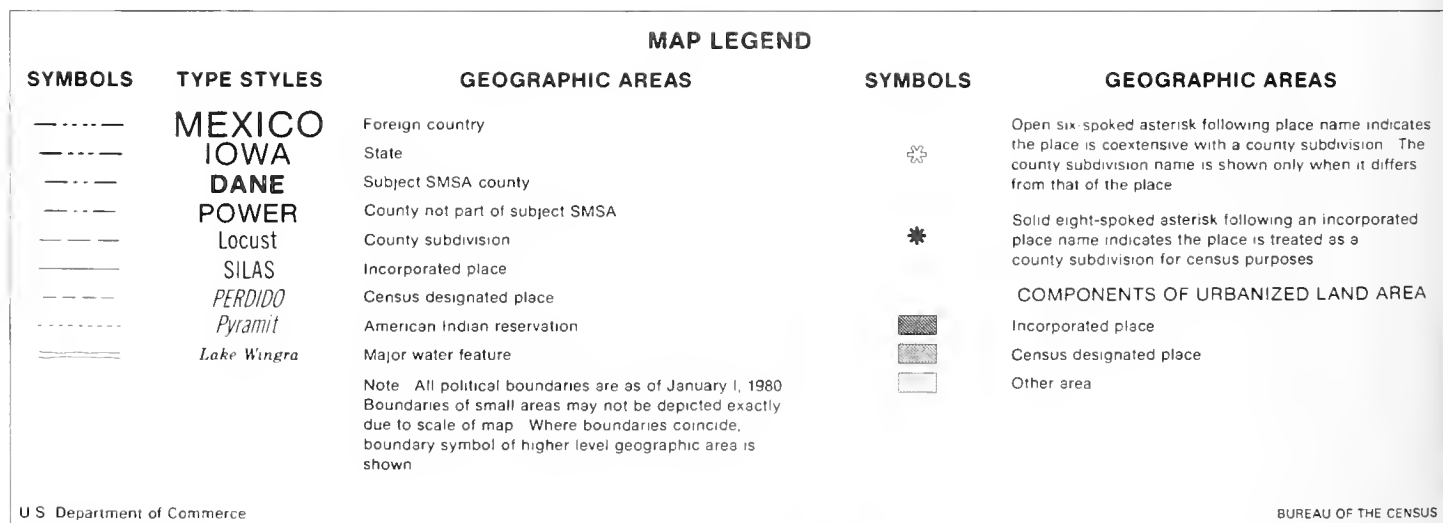
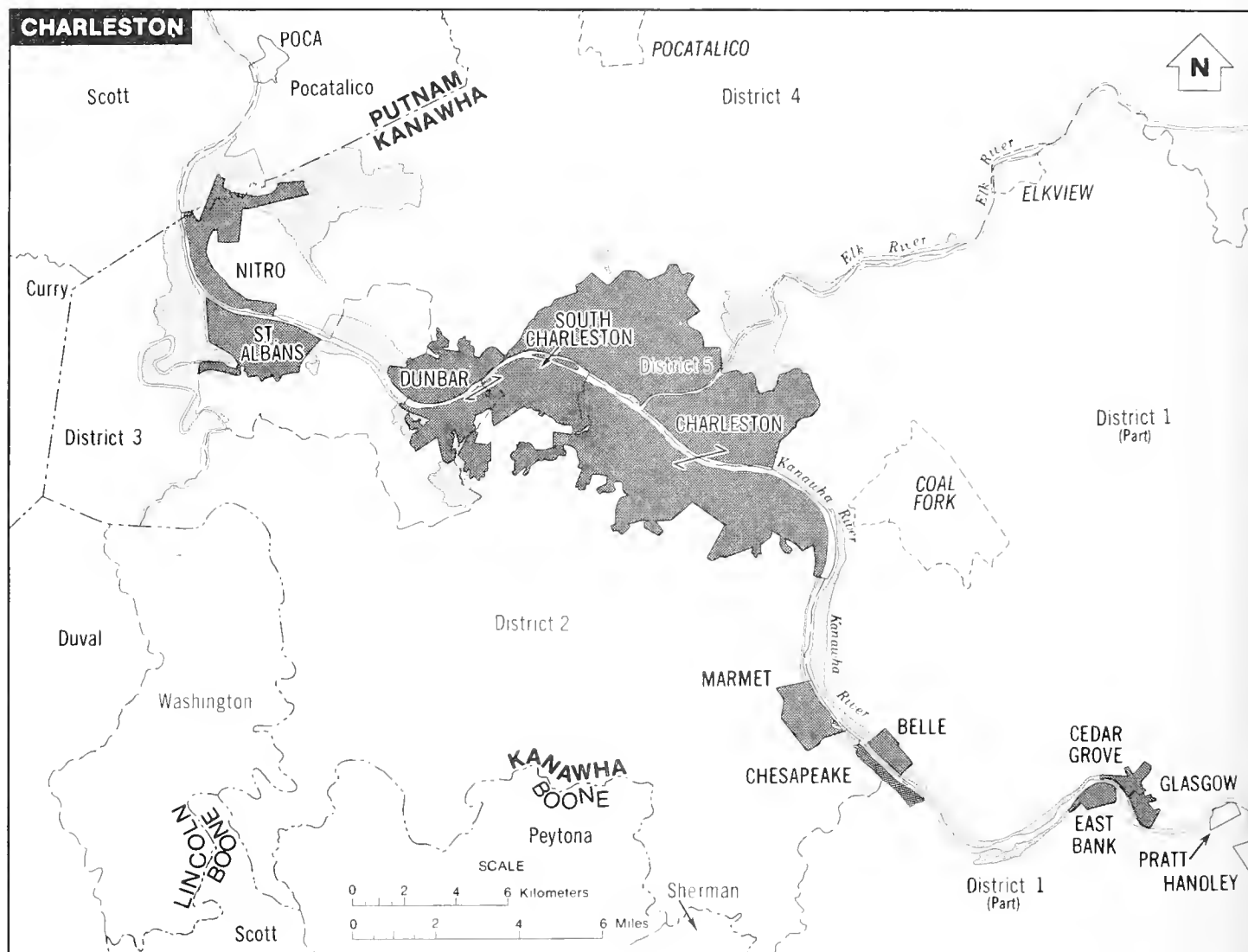
Counties, County Subdivisions (Magisterial Districts), and Places—Section 2



Counties, County Subdivisions (Magisterial Districts), and Places—Section 3



Urbanized Areas



CUMBERLAND Larimer
Greenville Southampton
PENNSYLVANIA
MARYLAND

WELLERSBURG*
SOMERSET
Londonderry
Cumberland Valley
Southampton
BEDFORD ALLEGANY

KEY
MARYLAND ALLEGANY COUNTY

- 1 CORRIGANVILLE
- 2 District 35 East Cumberland
- 3 District 23 Decatur
- 4 District 12 East Frostburg
- 5 FROSTBURG
- 6 ECKHART MINES
- 7 CUMBERLAND
- 8 District 14 Central
- 9 District 28 Frostburg
- 10 District 6 Potomac River
- 11 POTOMAC PARK-BOWLING GREEN
- 12 District 8 Westernport

WEST VIRGINIA MINERAL COUNTY

- 1 MARYLAND JUNCTION
- 2 RIDGELEY

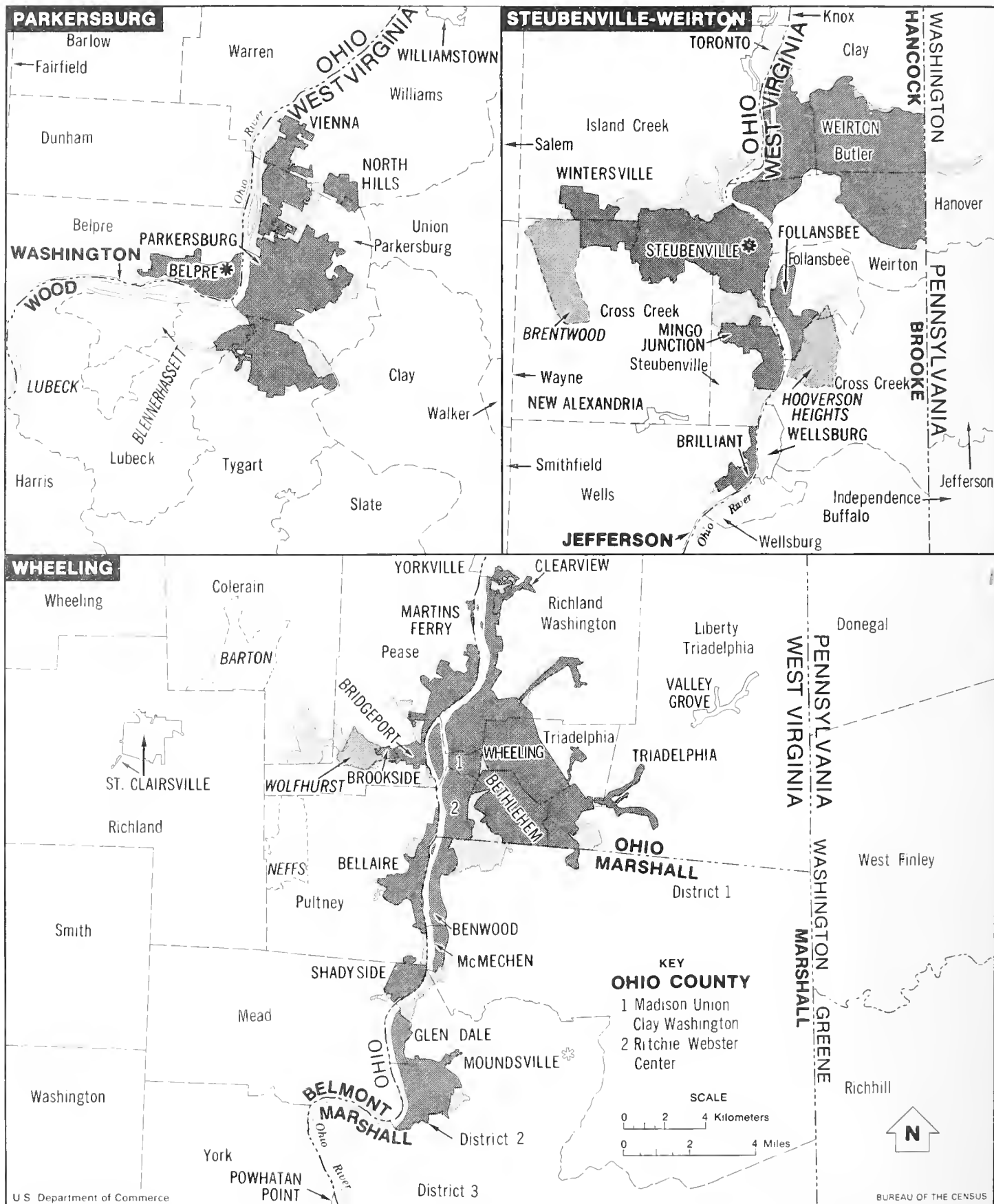
HUNTINGTON-ASHLAND

Upper Lawrence
Hanging Rock Hamilton
IRONTON
WURTLAND
1
2
3
4
5
COAL GROVE
Perry
Fayette
Union
Rome
PROCTORVILLE
CHESAPEAKE
Gideon
HUNTINGTON
KYLE
CEREDO
Westmoreland
Guyandotte
Barboursville
McComas
WAYNE
Union (Part)

SCALE
0 2 4 Kilometers
0 2 4 Miles
Windsor

U.S. Department of Commerce
BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

Urbanized Areas



Appendix A.—Area Classifications

STATES A-1

COUNTIES A-1

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS A-1

PLACES A-2

 Incorporated Places A-2

 Census Designated Places A-2

URBAN AND RURAL RESI-
DENCE A-2

 Extended Cities. A-2

 "Current" and "Previous"
 Urban and Rural Definitions A-3

URBANIZED AREAS A-3

 Definition A-3

 Urbanized Area Titles. A-3

 Urbanized Area Central Cities A-3

STANDARD METROPOLITAN
STATISTICAL AREAS A-4

 Definition A-4

 SMSA Titles A-4

 New SMSA Standards. A-4

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED
STATISTICAL AREAS A-4

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN
URBANIZED AREAS AND
METROPOLITAN AREAS A-4

BOUNDARY CHANGES A-5

AREA MEASUREMENTS A-5

HISTORIC COUNTS A-5

STATES

The 50 States and the District of Columbia are the constituent units of the United States.

COUNTIES

In most States, the primary divisions are termed counties. In Louisiana, these divisions are known as parishes. In Alaska, which has no counties, the county equivalents are the organized boroughs together with the "census areas" which were developed for general statistical purposes by the State of Alaska and the Census Bureau. In four States (Maryland,

Missouri, Nevada, and Virginia), there are one or more cities which are independent of any county organization and thus constitute primary divisions of their States. That part of Yellowstone National Park in Montana is treated as a county equivalent. The District of Columbia has no primary divisions, and the entire area is considered equivalent to a county for census purposes.

COUNTY SUBDIVISIONS

Statistics for subdivisions of counties or equivalent areas are presented as follows:

1. Minor civil divisions (MCD's) in 29 States: Arkansas, Connecticut, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, South Dakota, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, and Wisconsin. (In 1970, the county subdivisions recognized for North Dakota were census county divisions.)

MCD's are primary divisions of counties established under State law. These MCD's are variously designated as townships, towns, precincts, districts, wards, plantations, Indian reservations, grants, purchases, gores, locations, or areas. In some States, all incorporated places are also MCD's in their own right. In other States, incorporated places are subordinate to or part of the MCD(s) in which they are located, or the pattern is mixed—some incorporated places are independent MCD's and others are subordinate to one or more MCD's.

For 11 States (Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsyl-

- vania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Wisconsin), table 5a presents counts for towns and townships.
- In 8 States (Arkansas, Iowa, Kansas, Maine, Minnesota, North Carolina, North Dakota, and South Dakota), certain counties contain territory not included in an MCD recognized by the Census Bureau. Each separate area of unorganized territory in these States is recognized as one or more subdivisions and given a name by the Bureau; the name is followed by the designation "(unorg.)."
2. Census county divisions (CCD's) in 20 States: Alabama, Arizona, California, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Hawaii, Idaho, Kentucky, Montana, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming.

CCD's are geographic areas which have been defined by the Census Bureau in cooperation with State and county officials for the purpose of presenting statistical data. CCD's have been defined in States where there are no legally established MCD's, where the boundaries of MCD's change frequently, and/or where the MCD's are not generally known to the public. Using published guidelines, the CCD's have usually been designed to represent community areas focused on trading centers, or to represent major land use areas, and to have visible, permanent, and easily described boundaries.
 3. Census subareas in Alaska. For the 1980 census, census subareas have been delineated cooperatively by the Census Bureau and the State of Alaska for statistical purposes. These areas replace the subdivisions used for the 1970 census.
 4. Quadrants in the District of Columbia.

PLACES

Two types of places are recognized in the census reports—incorporated places and census designated places—as defined below.

Incorporated Places

Incorporated places recognized in the reports of the census are those which are incorporated under the laws of their respective States as cities, boroughs, towns, and villages, with the following exceptions: boroughs in Alaska and New York, and towns in the six New England States, New York, and Wisconsin. The towns in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin, and the boroughs in New York are recognized as MCD's for census purposes; the boroughs in Alaska are county equivalents.

Some incorporated places include narrow strips of land (frequently only the rights-of-way of streets) which typically have no population or housing units. These areas, termed "corporate corridors," are generally not shown on the maps or in the tables of 1980 census reports. The existence of these areas is indicated in the footnotes to table 4.

In Connecticut, a unique situation exists in which one incorporated place (Woodmont borough) is subordinate to another (Milford city). The city of Milford is coextensive with the town of Milford. In the tables for the Connecticut report in this series and other series of 1980 census reports, data shown for Milford city exclude those for Woodmont borough, and the user must therefore refer to data for Milford town (which include those for the borough) for data for Milford city.

Census Designated Places

As in the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, the Census Bureau has delineated boundaries for closely settled population centers without corporate limits. In 1980, the name of each such place is followed by "(CDP)," meaning "census designated place." In the 1970 and earlier censuses, these places were identified by "(U)," meaning "unincorporated place." To be recognized for the 1980 census, CDP's must have a minimum 1980 population as follows:

Area	Minimum CDP population
Alaska	25
Hawaii	300
All other States:	
Inside urbanized areas:	
With one or more cities of 50,000 or more	5,000
With no city of 50,000 or more	1,000
Outside urbanized areas . . .	1,000

Hawaii is the only State with no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census. All places shown for Hawaii in the 1980 census reports are CDP's. Honolulu CDP essentially represents the Honolulu Judicial District. The city of Honolulu, coextensive with the county of Honolulu, is not recognized for census purposes.

Census designated place boundaries change with changes in the settlement pattern; a place which has the same name as in previous censuses does not necessarily have the same boundaries. Boundary outlines for CDP's appear on the county subdivision map which follows the detailed tables. Detailed maps are available for purchase from the Census Bureau.

URBAN AND RURAL RESIDENCE

As defined for the 1980 census, the urban population comprises all persons living in urbanized areas and in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants outside urbanized areas. More specifically, the urban population consists of all persons living in (1) places of 2,500 or more inhabitants incorporated as cities, villages, boroughs (except in Alaska and New York), and towns (except in the New England States, New York, and Wisconsin), but excluding those persons living in the rural portions of extended cities; (2) census designated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants; and (3) other territory, incorporated or unincorporated, included in urbanized areas. The population not classified as urban constitutes the rural population.

In censuses prior to 1950, the urban population comprised all persons living in incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants and areas (usually minor civil

divisions) classified as urban under special rules relating to population size and density. A definition of urban population restricted to incorporated places having 2,500 or more inhabitants excludes a number of large and densely settled areas merely because they are not incorporated. Prior to 1950, an effort was made to avoid some of the more obvious omissions by inclusion of selected areas which were classified as urban under special rules. Even with these rules, however, the inhabitants of many large and closely built-up areas were excluded from the urban population.

To improve its measure of the urban population, the Bureau of the Census in 1950 adopted the concept of the urbanized area and delineated boundaries for unincorporated places. For the 1950 census, the urban population was defined as all persons residing in urbanized areas and, outside these areas, in all places, incorporated or unincorporated, which had 2,500 or more inhabitants. With the following three exceptions, the 1950 definition of urban has continued substantially unchanged. First, in 1960 (but not in 1970 or 1980), certain towns in the New England States, townships in New Jersey and Pennsylvania, and Arlington County, Va., were designated as urban. However, most of the residents of these "special rule" areas would have been classified as urban in any event because they were residents of an urbanized area or an unincorporated place of 2,500 or more. Second, "extended cities" were identified in 1970 and 1980. Their recognition has, in general, had very little impact on the urban and rural population figures. Third, changes since 1970 in the criteria for defining central cities have permitted urbanized areas to be defined around smaller centers.

Extended Cities

Since 1960 there has been an increasing trend toward the extension of city boundaries to include territory essentially rural in character. The classification of all the inhabitants of such cities as urban would include in the urban population persons whose environment is primarily rural in character. For the 1970 and 1980 censuses, in order to separate these people from those residing in the closely settled portions of such cities, the Bureau of the Census classified as rural a portion

or portions of each such city that was located in an urbanized area. To be treated as an extended city, a city must contain one or more areas that are each at least 5 square miles in extent and have a population density of less than 100 persons per square mile. The area or areas must constitute at least 25 percent of the land area of the legal city or include at least 25 square miles. These areas are excluded from the urbanized area.

Those cities designated as extended cities thus consist of an urban part and a rural part. In table 5, the population figure for the urban part is shown separately under the total population for the entire city. Only the urban part is considered to be the central city of an urbanized area. However, the term "central city" as used for SMSA's refers to the entire population within the legal boundaries of the city.

"Current" and "Previous" Urban and Rural Definitions

In the tables showing historical data by urban and rural residence, the "current" figures refer to the urban definition used in 1950, 1960, 1970, and 1980 (inside urbanized areas and, outside urbanized areas, in places of 2,500 or more inhabitants). The "previous" figures presented in this report have been adjusted to constitute a substantially consistent series based on incorporated places of 2,500 or more inhabitants with additional areas defined as urban under special rules in censuses prior to 1950.

URBANIZED AREAS

Definition

The major objective of the Census Bureau in delineating urbanized areas is to provide a better separation of urban and rural population in the vicinity of large cities. An urbanized area consists of a central city or cities, and surrounding closely settled territory ("urban fringe").

The following criteria are used in determining the eligibility and definition of the 1980 urbanized areas:¹

An urbanized area comprises an

incorporated place² and adjacent densely settled surrounding area that together have a minimum population of 50,000.³ The densely settled surrounding area consists of:

1. Contiguous incorporated or census designated places having:
 - a. A population of 2,500 or more; or,
 - b. A population of fewer than 2,500 but having a population density of 1,000 persons per square mile, a closely settled area containing a minimum of 50 percent of the population, or a cluster of at least 100 housing units.
2. Contiguous unincorporated area which is connected by road and has a population density of at least 1,000 persons per square mile.⁴
3. Other contiguous unincorporated area with a density of less than 1,000 persons per square mile, provided that it:
 - a. Eliminates an enclave of less than 5 square miles which is surrounded by built-up area.
 - b. Closes an indentation in the boundary of the densely settled area that is no more than 1 mile across the open end and encompasses no more than 5 square miles.
 - c. Links an outlying area of qualifying density, provided that the outlying area is:
 - (1) Connected by road to, and is not more than 1½ miles from, the main body of the urbanized area.
 - (2) Separated from the main body of the urbanized area by water or other undevelopable area, is connected by road to the main body of the urbanized area, and is not more than 5 miles

from the main body of the urbanized area.

4. Large concentrations of nonresidential urban area (such as industrial parks, office areas, and major airports), which have at least one-quarter of their boundary contiguous to an urbanized area.

Urbanized Area Titles

1. The titles of urbanized areas existing prior to the 1980 Census of Population and Housing are retained unchanged except for mergers and for those areas meeting items 4 and/or 5 of the titling criteria.
2. The titles of new urbanized areas qualifying as the result of the 1980 census are determined as follows:
 - a. The name of the incorporated place with the largest population in the urbanized area is always listed.
 - b. The names of up to two additional incorporated places may be listed, with eligibility determined as follows:
 - (1) Those with a population of at least 250,000.
 - (2) Those with a population of 15,000 to 250,000, provided that they are at least one-third the population of the largest place in the urbanized area.
3. Area titles that include the names of more than one incorporated place start with the name of the largest and list the others in descending order of their population.
4. In addition to incorporated place names, the titles contain the name of each State into which the urbanized area extends.
5. Regional titles may be used to identify urbanized areas with populations over 1 million, in which case only the largest city of the urbanized area is included in the title.

Urbanized Area Central Cities

The central cities of urbanized areas are those named in the titles except where regional titles are used. In such cases, the central cities are those that have qualified under items 1 or 2 of the titling criteria

²In Hawaii, incorporated places do not exist in the sense of functioning local governmental units. Instead, census designated places are used in defining a central city and for applying urbanized area criteria.

³The rural portions of extended cities, as defined in the Census Bureau's extended city criteria, are excluded from the urbanized area. In addition, for an urbanized area to be recognized, it must include a population of at least 25,000 that does not reside on a military base.

⁴Any area of extensive nonresidential urban land use, such as railroad yards, airports, factories, parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, is excluded in computing the population density.

¹All references to population counts and densities relate to data from the 1980 census.

Counts and data for central cities of urbanized areas refer to the urban portion of these cities, thus excluding the rural portions of extended cities, as discussed above.

STANDARD METROPOLITAN STATISTICAL AREAS

Definition

The general concept of a metropolitan area is one of a large population nucleus, together with adjacent communities which have a high degree of economic and social integration with that nucleus. The standard metropolitan statistical area (SMSA) classification is a statistical standard, developed for use by Federal agencies in the production, analysis, and publication of data on metropolitan areas. The SMSA's are designated and defined by the Office of Management and Budget, following a set of official published standards developed by the interagency Federal Committee on Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas.

Each SMSA has one or more central counties containing the area's main population concentration: an urbanized area with at least 50,000 inhabitants. An SMSA may also include outlying counties which have close economic and social relationships with the central counties. The outlying counties must have a specified level of commuting to the central counties and must also meet certain standards regarding metropolitan character, such as population density, urban population, and population growth. In New England, SMSA's are composed of cities and towns rather than whole counties.

The population living in SMSA's may also be referred to as the metropolitan population. The population is subdivided into "inside central city (or cities)" and "outside central city (or cities)." The population living outside SMSA's constitutes the nonmetropolitan population.

SMSA Titles

Most SMSA's have at least one central city. The titles of SMSA's include up to three city names, as well as the name of each State into which the SMSA extends. For the 1980 census, central cities of

SMSA's are those named in the titles of the SMSA's, with the exception of Nassau-Suffolk, N.Y., which has no central city, and Northeast Pennsylvania, the central cities of which are Scranton, Wilkes-Barre, and Hazleton. Data on central cities of SMSA's include the entire population within the legal city boundaries. In Hawaii, where there are no incorporated places recognized by the Bureau of the Census, census designated places are recognized as central cities.

New SMSA Standards

New standards for designating and defining metropolitan statistical areas were published in the *Federal Register* on January 3, 1980. The SMSA's recognized for the 1980 census comprise (1) all areas as defined on January 1, 1980, except for one area which was defined provisionally during the 1970's on the basis of population estimates but whose qualification was not confirmed by 1980 census counts; and (2) a group of 36 new areas defined on the basis of 1980 census counts and the new standards that were published on January 3, 1980.

The new standards will not be applied to the areas existing on January 1, 1980, until after data on commuting flows become available from 1980 census tabulations. At that time, the boundaries, definitions, and titles for all SMSA's will be reviewed.

To aid users who want to become familiar with the SMSA standards and how they are applied, documents are available from the Office of Management and Budget, Washington, D.C. 20503.

STANDARD CONSOLIDATED STATISTICAL AREAS

In some parts of the country, metropolitan development has progressed to the point that adjoining SMSA's are themselves socially and economically interrelated. These areas are designated standard consolidated statistical areas (SCSA's) by the Office of Management and Budget, and are defined using standards included as part of the new SMSA standards described above.

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN URBANIZED AREAS AND METROPOLITAN AREAS

Although the urbanized area and the metropolitan area are closely related in concept, there are important differences. The urbanized area has a more limited territorial extent. The urbanized area consists of the physically continuously built-up territory around each larger city and thus corresponds generally to the core of high and medium population density at the heart of the metropolitan area. In concept, a metropolitan area is always larger than its core urbanized area, even if the metropolitan area is defined in terms of small building blocks, because it includes discontinuous urban and suburban development beyond the periphery of the continuously built-up area. The metropolitan area may also include some rural territory whose residents commute to work in the city or its immediate environs, while the urbanized area does not include such territory. In practice, because the SMSA definitions use counties as building blocks, considerable amounts of rural territory with few commuters are often included. However, even in New England, where cities and towns are used as building blocks, SMSA's are generally much larger in extent than their core urbanized areas.

It sometimes occurs, because of boundary anomalies, that a portion of the urbanized area extends across the SMSA boundary into a nonmetropolitan county or another SMSA. However, such portions are usually quite small in area and population.

The new standards provide that each SMSA be associated with an urbanized area. However, the reverse is not true—there are some urbanized areas that are not in any SMSA. This situation occurs when an urbanized area does not qualify as an SMSA of at least 100,000 population (75,000 in new England), and the urbanized area has no city with at least 50,000 population.

In addition, some SMSA's contain more than one urbanized area. This occurs when—

1. Two or more urban concentrations not far apart and of generally similar size have separate urbanized areas but qualify as a single SMSA (for example, Greensboro, High Point, and Winston-Salem, North Carolina). Often the

- SMSA title includes the name of the largest city of each of the component urbanized areas.
2. A very large SMSA includes one or more smaller separate urbanized areas within its boundaries. Examples are the separate urbanized areas around Joliet, Aurora, and Elgin within the Chicago SMSA.

BOUNDARY CHANGES

The boundaries of some of the areas shown in this report have changed between an earlier census for which counts are shown and January 1, 1980. The historic counts shown here for counties, county subdivisions, places, and urbanized areas have not been adjusted for such changes and thus reflect the population in the areas as defined at each census. The historic counts for SMSA's and SCSA's have been adjusted to reflect the areas defined as of the 1980 census. Information on boundary changes for counties, county subdivisions, and incorporated places is presented in table 4. For information on boundary changes prior to 1970, see the *Number of Inhabitants* report for each census.

AREA MEASUREMENTS

Area measurement figures for counties and county equivalent areas in the 1980 census were prepared using a process called digitizing. This process involved first verifying and highlighting the county boundaries recognized for the 1980 census on copies of the topographic quadrangle maps produced by the U.S. Geological Survey and relocating those boundaries where necessary. An electronically assisted digitizing device was

then used to trace over each county line and to calculate the latitude/longitude values associated with each line. From the latitude/longitude information associated with each county, the total area of the county in square miles was computed. The total area figure derived for each county was subsequently reviewed against similar information from the 1960 and 1970 censuses and other sources, with significant variations in area being rechecked and adjudicated.

Following this review, the total area of the county was apportioned between land and water. No direct measurements were made to determine these values separately; instead, information from which the final figures were compiled was gathered from several other Federal and State agencies. The boundary between inland and other water was part of the original digitizing process and was treated as though it were a county boundary line. After all operations, a mathematical conversion was performed to convert all values from square miles to square kilometers.

Differences between 1980 area figures and those reported in previous censuses are attributable to changes in base map scale and detail, methodology for measurement, and occasionally to county boundary change or relocation.

HISTORIC COUNTS

As in past censuses, the general rule for presenting historic figures for States, counties, county subdivisions, and places is to present counts only for single, continually existing entities. Stated another way, if an area existed at both the current and previous censuses, a count is shown for the previous census. Included in this category are areas which are of the same type (county, county

subdivision, or place) which have retained the same name or have changed their name. Also included are places which have merged and retained the name of one of the merged areas.

In cases where entities have been formed since the earlier censuses, such as a newly incorporated place or a newly organized township, the symbol three dots "..." is shown for the earlier census. The three-dot symbol is also shown for those parts of a place which have extended into a new county or county subdivision through annexation or other expansion of boundaries.

In a few cases, changes in the boundaries of county subdivisions have been made so as to split a place into two or more parts. Historic counts for the parts of the place as currently split may not always be available. In these cases, "(NA)" is shown for the place by county subdivision; however, the total population of the place is shown in tables showing the place by State or county.

For most places incorporated since 1970, or for census county divisions with altered boundaries, 1970 population counts for the 1980 territory are stated in the footnotes to table 4.

In a number of tables in this report, 1970 counts are shown for aggregations of individual areas such as the number and population of places by size groups or urban and rural distributions. In some instances, population counts for individual areas have been revised since publication of the 1970 census reports (indicated by the prefix "r" as described in the section "Symbols and Geographic Abbreviations" in the Introduction). These revisions have not been carried through to the various aggregations; therefore, it may not be possible to determine the individual areas in a given aggregation using the 1970 population counts shown here.

Appendix B.—General Enumeration and Processing Procedures

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE. . . B-1

Armed Forces. B-1

Crews of Merchant Vessels B-1

Persons Away at School B-1

Persons in Institutions B-1

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day B-1

Americans Abroad. B-2

Citizens of Foreign Countries . . . B-2

DATA COLLECTION

PROCEDURES. B-2

PROCESSING PROCEDURES. B-2

USUAL PLACE OF RESIDENCE

In accordance with census practice dating back to the first U.S. census in 1790, each person enumerated in the 1980 census was counted as an inhabitant of his or her "usual place of residence," which is generally construed to mean the place where the person lives and sleeps most of the time. This place is not necessarily the same as the person's legal residence or voting residence. In the vast majority of cases, however, the use of these different bases of classification would produce substantially the same statistics, although there might be appreciable differences for a few areas.

The implementation of this practice has resulted in the establishment of residence rules for certain categories of persons whose usual place of residence is not immediately apparent. Furthermore, this practice means that persons were not always counted as residents of the place where they happened to be staying on Census Day (April 1). Persons without a usual place of residence, however, were counted where they happened to be staying.

Armed Forces

Members of the Armed Forces living on a military installation were counted,

as in every previous census, as residents of the area in which the installation was located; members of the Armed Forces not living on a military installation were counted as residents of the area in which they were living. Persons in families with Armed Forces personnel were counted where they were living on Census Day (i.e., the military installation or "off base," as the case might be).

Each Navy ship was attributed to the municipality that the Department of the Navy designated as its homeport, except for those ships which were deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day. As was done in the 1970 census, naval personnel aboard deployed ships were defined in the 1980 census as part of the overseas population, because deployment to the 6th or 7th Fleet implies a long-term overseas assignment. In homeports with fewer than 1,000 naval personnel assigned to ships, the crews were counted aboard the ship. In homeports with 1,000 or more naval personnel assigned to ships, the naval personnel who indicated that they had a usual residence within 50 miles of the homeport of their ship were attributed to that residence. When a homeport designated by the Navy was contained in more than one municipality, ships homeported and berthed there on Census Day were assigned by the Bureau to the municipality in which the land immediately adjacent to the dock or pier was actually located. Other ships attributed by the Navy to that homeport, but which were not physically present and not deployed to the 6th or 7th Fleet on Census Day, were allocated to the municipality named on the Navy's homeport list.

Crews of Merchant Vessels

Shipboard Census Reports were mailed to crews of merchant vessels through the

ships' respective owner-operators based on lists of U.S. flag merchant vessels obtained from the Maritime Administration, U.S. Department of Commerce.

If the ship was berthed in a U.S. port on Census Day, the crew was enumerated as of that port. If the ship was not berthed in a U.S. port but was inside the territorial waters of the United States, the crew was enumerated as of (a) the port of destination if that port was inside the United States or (b) the homeport of the ship if its port of destination was outside the United States. Crews of U.S. flag vessels which were outside U.S. territorial waters on Census Day and crews of vessels flying a foreign flag were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

Persons Away at School

College students were counted as residents of the area in which they were living while attending college, as they have been since 1950. However, children in boarding schools below the college level were counted at their parental home.

Persons in Institutions

Inmates of institutions, who ordinarily live there for considerable periods of time, were counted as residents of the area where the institution was located. Patients in short-term wards of general hospitals were counted at their usual place of residence; if they had no usual place of residence, they were counted at the hospital.

Persons Away From Their Residence on Census Day

Persons in hotels, motels, etc., on the night of March 31, 1980, were requested to fill out a census form for assignment of their census information back to their

homes if they indicated that no one was at home to report them in the census. A similar approach was used for persons visiting in private residences, as well as for Americans who left the United States during March 1980 via major intercontinental air or ship carriers for temporary travel abroad. In addition, information on persons away from their usual place of residence was obtained from other members of their families, resident managers, neighbors, etc. If an entire household was expected to be away during the whole period of the enumeration, information on that household was obtained from neighbors. A matching process was used to eliminate duplicate reports for persons who reported for themselves while away from their usual residence and who were also reported at this usual residence by someone else.

A special enumeration was conducted in such facilities as missions, flophouses, jails, detention centers, etc., on the night of April 6, 1980, and persons enumerated therein were counted as residents of the area in which the establishment was located.

Americans Abroad

Americans who were overseas for an extended period (in the Armed Forces, working at civilian jobs, studying in foreign universities, etc.) were not included in the population of any State or the District of Columbia. On the other hand, Americans who were temporarily abroad on vacations, business trips, and the like were counted at their usual residence in the United States.

Citizens of Foreign Countries

Citizens of foreign countries having their usual residence (legally or illegally) in the United States on Census Day, including those working here (but not living at an embassy, ministry, legation, chancellery, or consulate) and those attending school (but not living at an embassy, etc.), were included in the enumeration, as were members of their families living with them. However, citizens of foreign countries temporarily visiting or traveling in the United States or living on the premises of an embassy,

etc., were not enumerated in the 1980 census.

DATA COLLECTION PROCEDURES

The 1980 census was conducted primarily through self-enumeration. A census questionnaire was delivered by postal carriers to every household several days before Census Day, April 1, 1980. This questionnaire included explanatory information and was accompanied by an instruction guide. Spanish-language versions of the questionnaire and instruction guide were available on request. The questionnaire was also available in narrative translation in 32 languages.

In most areas of the United States, altogether containing about 95 percent of the population, the householder was requested to fill out and mail back the questionnaire on Census Day. Approximately 83 percent of these households returned their forms by mail. Households that did not mail back a form were visited by an enumerator. Households that returned a form with incomplete or inconsistent information that exceeded a specified tolerance were contacted by telephone or, if necessary, by a personal visit, to obtain the information.

In the remaining (mostly sparsely settled) areas of the country, which contained about 5 percent of the population, the household received a questionnaire in the mail. The householder was requested to fill out the questionnaire and give it to the enumerator when he or she visited the household; incomplete and unfilled forms were completed by interview during the enumerator's visit.

Each household in the country received one of two versions of the census questionnaire: a short-form questionnaire containing a limited number of basic population and housing questions or a long-form questionnaire containing these basic questions as well as a number of additional questions. A sampling procedure was used to determine those households which were to receive the long-form questionnaire. Two sampling rates were employed. For most of the country, one in every six households (about 17 percent) received the long form or sample questionnaire; in areas

estimated to have fewer than 2,500 inhabitants, every other household (50 percent) received the sample questionnaire to enhance the reliability of sample data in small areas.

Special questionnaires were used for the enumeration of persons in group quarters such as colleges and universities, hospitals, prisons, military installations, and ships. These forms contained the same population questions that appeared on either the short form or the long form but did not include any housing questions. In addition to the regular census questionnaires, the Supplementary Questionnaire for American Indians was used in conjunction with the short form on Federal and State reservations and in the historic areas of Oklahoma (excluding urbanized areas) for households that had at least one American Indian, Eskimo, or Aleut household member.

PROCESSING PROCEDURES

The 1980 census questionnaires were processed in a manner similar to that for the 1970 and 1960 censuses. They were designed to be processed electronically by the Film Optical Sensing Device for Input to Computer (FOSDIC). For most items on the questionnaire, the information supplied by the respondent or obtained by the enumerator was indicated by marking the answers in predesignated positions that would be "read" by FOSDIC from a microfilm copy of the questionnaire and transferred onto computer tape with no intervening manual processing. The computer tape excluded information on individual names and addresses.

The tape containing the information from the questionnaires was processed on the Census Bureau's computers through a number of editing and tabulation steps. Among the products of this operation were computer tapes from which the tables in this report (and most others in the 1980 census publications) were prepared on phototypesetting equipment at the Government Printing Office.

A more detailed description of the data collection and processing procedures can be obtained from the *1980 Census of Population and Housing, Users' Guide*, PHC80-R1.

Appendix C.—Accuracy of the Data

Since 1980 population counts shown in this report were tabulated from the entries for persons on all questionnaires, these counts are not subject to sampling error. In any large-scale statistical operation such as a decennial census, human and mechanical errors occur. These errors are commonly referred to as nonsampling errors. Such errors include failure to enumerate every household or person in the population, not obtaining all required information from respondents, obtaining incorrect or inconsistent information, and recording information incorrectly. Errors can also occur during the field review of the enumerators' work, the clerical handling of the census questionnaires, or the electronic proc-

essing of the questionnaires.

In an attempt to reduce various types of nonsampling error in the 1980 census, a number of techniques were introduced on the basis of experience in previous censuses and in tests conducted prior to the census. These quality control and review measures were utilized throughout the data collection and processing phases of the census to minimize undercoverage of the population and housing units and to keep the errors at a minimum. As was done after the 1950, 1960, and 1970 censuses, there were programs after the 1980 census to measure various aspects of the quality achieved in the 1980 census. Reports on many aspects of the 1980 census evaluation program will be

published as soon as the appropriate data are accumulated and analyzed.

A major component of the evaluation work is to ascertain, insofar as possible, the degree of completeness of the count of persons and housing units. The Census Bureau has estimated that the 1970 census did not count 2.5 percent of the population. For 1980, the Census Bureau's extensive evaluation program will encompass a number of different approaches to the task of estimating the coverage of the census. Although these studies have not been completed at the time of publication of this report, preliminary estimates indicate that the rate of undercoverage in the 1980 census was reduced from 1970 census levels.

Postage and Fees Paid
U.S. Department of Commerce



COM-202

Special Fourth-Class
Rate—Book



CB Bureau of the Census Library



5 0673 01022666 3